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SCREENING SITE INVESTIGATION  
AMERICAN CYANAMID, COOSA PINES  
CHILDERSBURG, ALABAMA  
TALLADEGA COUNTY  
ALD 061147666

approved  
4-26-90  
NFRAP  
GWT

By  
Clayton Scott  
Field Operations Division  
Alabama Department of Environmental Management  
December 14, 1988

# ADEM

## ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



Guy Hunt  
Governor

Leigh Pegues, Director

1751 Federal Drive  
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December 14, 1988

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Mr. Joe Young  
EPA CERCLA PA/SI Regional Project Officer  
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Dear Mr. Young:

P.O. Box 953  
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205/353-1713

RE: Site Screening Investigation of the American Cyanamid, alum  
plant - Talladega County, Alabama.

2204 Perimeter Road  
Mobile, AL  
36615  
205/479-2336

Submitted herein is the site screening investigation report for American Cyanamid located in Talladega County, Alabama near Childersburg. Included is all the pertinent information which was collected during the site visit. After completion of the SSI, the following analyses are offered:

1. On September 8, 1988, a Site Screening Investigation (SSI) was conducted at the American Cyanamid plant adjacent to the Kimberly Clark Pulp and Paper Mill. American Cyanamid supplies the paper plant with aqueous aluminum sulfate. (1)
2. The site is located in rural Talladega County in the SW 1/4 of S32, T19S, R3E, in an area known as Coosa Pines. (2)
3. There is a moderately sized population to be considered, with approximately 5,281 residents living within a 4 mile radius. (3)
4. The potable water source to the residents is well water. (2)
5. There are approximately 100-200 residences within 3 miles that use wells as their source of potable water. The depths of private wells vary, with the Coosa River serving as a hydrological barrier to approximately one half of the area considered by the SSI. (2, 3)
6. Soil samples taken during the SSI revealed nothing of immediate concern when compared with the background sample, except pH, which was 3.8 s.u. from the on-site sample.

Evaluating the site based on the preliminary assessment, the site screening investigation, and the moderately sized population we feel that the site should be placed in the category of no further action required.

Should you have any questions with regard to these determinations,  
please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Clayton N. Scott".

Clayton N. Scott  
Compliance/Emergency Response Section  
Field Operations Division

CNS/mpt

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background . . . . .	.4
Population Zones . . . . .	.5
Surface Water Use. . . . .	.5
Groundwater Use. . . . .	.5
Waste Characteristics. . . . .	.6
CERLCIS. . . . .	.6
Conclusions. . . . .	.6

## APPENDICES

A	Geology Report
B	Lab Results
C	References
D	Maps



#### BACKGROUND

On September 8, 1988, staff members of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) conducted a CERCLA Site Screening Investigation (SSI) at American Cyanamid's Coosa Pines facility in Talladega County, Alabama. (1)

American Cyanamid produces aluminum sulfate, aqueous (4) for use in the pulp and paper process. The plant has been operating since 1967 and in 1980, plans were made and approved for landfill north of the manufacturing facility. (5) Prior to 1980, landfill of alum muds on site were the means for disposal. Upon approval of landfill plans (1980), approximately 50,000 were trucked from the facility's landfill to the new landfill.

Samples taken during the SSI revealed no significant findings with the exception that alum mud was not completely removed in 1980 from the facility landfill and of the "vertical" composition sample taken, pH was not corrosive, but it was low, 3.8 s.u. (1, 6, 7)

#### POPULATION ZONES

The site is located in rural Talladega County, in the SW 1/4 of S32, T19S, R3E. The northern portion of Childersburg is encompassed by the three mile buffer zone (3) and the population is estimated at 15 residents within one mile of the site. An estimates 277, 1979, and 5281 residents live within a 2, 3, and 4 mile radius, respectively. (3)

#### SURFACE WATER USE

The Coosa River lies approximately 1500 feet west of the site, Talladega Creek lies approximately 1.5-2 miles south-southeast, Tallaseehatchee Creek, Railroad Lake, Blue Springs Lake, Jackson Lake, and Little Blue Creek all lie within 4 miles of the facility. Surface water mentioned is classified as recreation (fishing & swimming) and/or Fish and Wildlife. (2, 8)

#### GROUNDWATER USE

The aquifer of concern is the Knox Group, undifferentiated, which produces water from the interconnecting solution features in the limestones and dolomites. Wells completed in the Knox Group may yield up to 1600 gpm. The depth to the production formation is 4-25 feet below the surface. Rural residents depend on private wells for their potable water as does the City of Childersburg which derives its public water supply from 4 city wells ranging between 200 and 400 feet in depth. (2) An estimate of 100 residences (380 residents) rely on private wells for potable water. (2)

## WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Aluminum sulfate (alum) is produced by reaction of bauxite ore with sulfuric acid. The remaining residue is washed with water in several steps to recover alum value. The aqueous aluminum sulfate is then marketable to the pulp and paper industry. The washed residue consists primarily of silica with residual oxides of iron, aluminum, and titanium.

Except for the low residual pH range (3.2 - 4.2) in the alum mud, there appears to be no need for concern. (6, 7)

## CERCLIS DATA

American Cyanamid Company, and American Cyanamid - Coosa Pines are the only known descriptions found to be associated with this site. The coordinates for this site are latitude 33°19'51" and longitude 86°21'32".

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the material assimilated for this report, corroboration with other divisions of ADEM and the SSI results, it is the recommendation of this department that this site be given low priority and that no further action is deemed necessary with regard to NPL consideration and CERCLA.



# ADEM

ALABAMA

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

December 1, 1988



Guy Hunt  
Governor

Leigh Pegues, Director MEMORANDUM

1751 Cong. W. L.  
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TO: Tim McCartha  
Field Operations

FROM: Dorothy B. Swindel, Geologist *DBS*  
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RE: Hydrogeologic Report of SSI Investigation at the American  
Cyanamide Facility, Talladega County

### INTRODUCTION

A hydrogeologic site investigation was conducted at the American Cyanamide facility on September 8, 1988. The investigation consisted of a site perusal, surface evaluation and a water well inventory of the area. This report is a compilation of data obtained from the site investigation and from a published literature review.

The facility landfilled alum mud waste which contained waste sulfuric acid and aluminum sulfate. The mud waste was placed in impoundments on the east side of the facility. The impoundments were built without a liner. The facility used in-situ clays for construction of the impoundments.

### TOPOGRAPHY AND SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE

The American Cyanamide facility is located in the SW 1/4 of Section 32, Township 19 South, Range 3 East in an area known as Coosa Pines. The facility is located adjacent to the Kimberly Clark Paper Mill along Highway 235 (Figure 1). Elevations at the facility are approximately 420 feet above mean sea level. Slopes at the facility are generally 0 - 2 percent.

Drainage in the area is to the south and west towards the Coosa River. Various bodies of surface water are located within a four-mile radius of the facility. The Coosa River lies approximately 1500 feet west, Talladega Creek lies approximately 1.5 - 2 miles south-southeast, Tallaseehatchee Creek lies 2.5-3 miles south, Railroad Lake lies approximately 3 miles northeast, Blue Spring lake lies approximately 3.3 miles northeast, Jackson Lake lies approximately 3.5 miles northeast, and Little Blue Creek lies approximately 3 miles northeast of the facility (Figure 1).

### SOILS

The soils underlying the American Cyanamide facility are in the Chewacla-Chenneby-McQueen Association (Figure 2). These soils are found in flood plains and stream terraces. The Chewacla-Chenneby-McQueen Association

consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained to well-drained, nearly level, loamy soils on first bottoms and stream terraces and are subject to flooding (Soil Survey, 1974). Specific soil types found at the facility are as follows:

Ud - Urban land-Decatur complex

These soils are level to gently sloping and have been graded and filled for industrial sites. Soil profiles can no longer be determined. The material is a mixture of cherty clay loam to clay.

Sy - Sylacauga silt loam

These soils are formed in general alluvium derived from slate, limestone and shale. The soils are typically silty clay loams and loams but also contain stratified sand and gravel.

These soils are subject to very frequent flooding or ponding for brief periods. Slopes are generally 0 - 2 percent. Infiltration of the soils is medium and permeability is slow.

Cc - Chewacla and Chenneby soils

These soils are located on narrow first bottoms and at the heads of and along small drainageways. The slopes are generally 0 - 2 percent. The infiltration rate is medium and permeability is moderate. The soils consist of material that washed from soils derived from sandstone, shale, limestone and slate.

McB - McQueen silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

This soil is found on slopes of 2 to 6 percent. The upper soils are generally 4 to 8 inches thick and consist of strong-brown silt loam. The upper part of the subsoils are about 40 inches thick and consist of red silty clay or silty clay loam. The lower subsoil is approximately 10 inches thick and consists of yellowish-red sandy clay loam that has a few yellowish-brown mottles. The underlying deposits are strong-brown, stratified sand and gravel. Water enters the soil readily and moves through the soils at a moderate rate. These soils are derived from slate, limestone, sandstone and shale.

DmB2 - Dewey clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded.

These soils formed in residuum weathered from limestone. The soils consist of a loam or silty clay loam surface which overlies clay loam or clay. Rills and shallow gullies are commonly formed in these soils. Infiltration of the soils is medium to slow and permeability is moderate.

The locations of these soils in relation to the facility are shown in Figures 3A and 3B.

The depths to seasonal high water table, depth to bedrock and permeability values are as follows:



<u>Soil</u>	<u>Depth to Water</u>	<u>Depth to Bedrock</u>	<u>Permeability</u>
Ub	No Data	No Data	No Data
Sy	1 ft.	Greater than 5 ft.	0.63-6.3 in/hr
Cc	0.5-1.5 ft	Greater than 5 ft.	0.63-2.0 in/hr
McB	3-4 ft.	Greater than 6 ft.	.63-6.3 in/hr.
DmB2	Greater than 6 ft	Greater than 6 ft	.63-2.0 in/hr

The facility appears to be located within the Chewacla and Chenneby Soils (Cc) or the Urban soils. The depth to water is shallow and the soils are permeable. Permeability values for the Cc soils range from  $4.48 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/sec to  $1.42 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec. The location of an impoundment in this type of permeable soil material would allow migration of contaminants in the groundwater. However, the ability of the alum mud waste to leach out contaminants has not been determined during this study.

#### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The facility is located in the Coosa Valley District of the Alabama Valley and Ridge Physiographic Section (Figure 4). The Coosa Valley District is a plain with varied relief characterized by parallelism of ridges and valleys, trending generally northeast-southwest. High quartzite ridges are located along the eastern border. The plain is formed on limestone and shale. Metamorphic grade rocks are found in the south where the surface is more dissected. Along the Coosa River, the plain is a broad, low, rolling terrain (Sapp and Emplaincourt, 1975).

The major surface formation in the area is the Ordovician-Cambrian Knox Group (OCK) (Figure 5). The Knox Group is undifferentiated in part and consists of light-gray to light-brown locally sandy dolomite, dolomitic limestone and limestone which is characterized by abundant light-colored chert (Osborne et al, 1988).

The Knox Group undifferentiated covers about 40 to 45 percent of the county. The Knox Group undifferentiated includes the Copper Ridge and Chepultepec Dolomites and the Longview and Newala Limestones. The Copper Ridge Dolomite is the lower part of the Knox Group undifferentiated and consists of a light-gray, thick-bedded, fine- to medium-grained, siliceous dolomite that weathers to a clay residuum containing massive ledges, blocks, and boulders of white and gray banded chert. The Chepultepec Dolomite is the middle member and consists of a light-gray, fine- to medium-grained, thick-bedded, siliceous dolomite that weathers to a cherty residuum. The Longview and Newala Limestones are the upper parts of the Knox Group undifferentiated and consist of a light-gray, compact, micritic limestone with a high calcium carbonate content at the top (Moser, 1988).

A residuum mantle covers the surface throughout most of Talladega County. The residual mantle is an unconsolidated material above the bedrock and is derived from the underlying bedrock. Residuum consists primarily of silt, clay and sand-sized particles with varying amounts of pebbles, cobbles, and boulders (Moser, 1988).

#### SITE GEOLOGY

The facility is located on the Knox Group undifferentiated. The Knox Group undifferentiated consists of a light-gray to light-brown locally sandy dolomite, dolomitic limestone and limestone, characterized by abundant light-colored chert (Osborne et al, 1988).

The geologic units in Talladega County are grouped into the Foreland Fold and Thrust Belt, the Talladega Slate Belt and the Coosa Block. The facility is located in the area known as the Foreland Fold and Thrust Belt. The rocks in the Foreland Fold and Thrust Belt consist primarily of sedimentary rocks (Moser, 1988).

Soil samples were extracted from the impoundment site. A brief description of the soils sampled follows:

18" - 24"	Red clay
28" - 34"	Alum mud; gray, gritty
39" - 51"	Slum mud; gray, gritty

The soil boring revealed that alum mud is located from approximately 2 feet below the land surface and is as deep as 4.25 feet below the surface. The exact depth of the original impoundments is not known.

#### GROUNDWATER MIGRATION ROUTE

Aquifer of Concern: Knox Group undifferentiated

The surface formation at the facility, the Knox Group undifferentiated, also serves as the aquifer of concern at the facility. The Knox Group produces water from the interconnecting solution features in the limestones and dolomites (Moser, 1988). Wells completed in the Knox Group may yield up to 1,600 gpm and springs in the Knox Group discharge several hundred to 4,800 gpm (Moser, 1988).

The residuum overlying the limestone units also yields water. However, the residuum wells do not generally furnish a reliable supply of water on a year round basis due to the dependency of the residuum on precipitation for recharge (Moser, 1988). The shallow nature of wells completed in the residuum would cause them to be very susceptible to contamination from surface activities.

Depth to Aquifer of Concern: 4 - 25 ft.

No wells are currently present on the facility site. However, an industrial supply well located at the Kimberly Clark plant adjacent to American Cyanamide has depths to water varying from 4 feet to 25 feet below the land surface (Moser, 1988). Monitoring wells at Kimberly Clark which are



completed in the residuum indicate groundwater at approximately 8 feet below the land surface (Moser, 1988).

Net Precipitation: 13.5 inches

The average annual precipitation for Talladega County is 54.5 inches (Moser, 1988). The mean annual lake evaporation for the area is approximately 41 inches (HRS User's Manual). Thus, the net precipitation for Talladega County is 13.5 inches per year.

Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone: Cc Soils -  $1.42 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec  
to  $4.48 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/sec  
Residuum -  $10^{-5}$  to  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec  
Knox Group Limestones/Dolomites -  
Greater than  $10^{-3}$  cm/sec to  
 $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-5}$  cm/sec

The Cc Soils present in the area of the facility has a variable permeability of  $10^{-3}$  to  $10^{-4}$  cm/sec. Residual deposits overlying limestone bedrock usually are composed of sand, silts and clays. Thus, the permeability values vary between  $10^{-5}$  to  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec. The solutionized limestone bedrock has a permeability that ranges from greater than  $10^{-3}$  cm/sec to  $10^{-5}$  cm/sec.

Groundwater Use: Drinking water supply

The area surrounding the American Cyanamide facility is not served by a public water supply. The drinking water at the facility is obtained from the Kimberly Clark plant located adjacent to the American Cyanamide facility. Kimberly Clark obtains their water supply from the Coosa River (Personal Communication with Tom Cox of American Cyanamid and Peter Budd of Kimberly Clark on November 30, 1988).

A water well inventory was conducted for a three-mile radius of the American Cyanamide facility. A review of published literature reveals that the closest public water supply wells are located in Childersburg (Moser, 1988). Currently three wells are producing water from the Knox Group and are shown on Figure 6 as wells V-06, V-07, and V-08. A description of some of the area wells which corresponds to Figure 6 is shown in Table I. The following areas were determined to utilize water wells for their drinking water supply (Figure 1):

- 1) City of Childersburg - 4 public water supply wells
- 2) Trailer Home on west side of Highway 235
- 3) Deaf and Blind Institute on east side of Highway 235
- 4) Trailer Park and Restaurant at road intersection near Mt. Carmel Church - 4 homes utilize wells
- 5) 4 Homes and Mt. Carmel Church - Utilize water wells
- 6) Sec. 19, T19S, R3 E - 10 residences on wells

- 7) Sec. 29, T19 S, R 3 E - 1 residence on well
- 8) Sec. 30, T 19 S, R 3 E - 1 residence on well
- 9) Sec. 25, T 19 S, R 2 E - 1 residence on well
- 10) Highway 85 South - Approximately 45 homes on wells
- 11) Highway 280 from Harpersville - Approximately 22 homes on wells
- 12) South on Highway 85 from Providence Church - Approximately 4 homes on wells
- 13) West on Highway 76 - Approximately 17 homes on wells

As shown in the above list, a significant population utilizes groundwater for their drinking water supply within the three-mile radius of the American Cyanamide facility.

Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served: 2 - 3 miles

The closest well utilized for a water supply in the area appears to be the residences north of the facility and the public water supply wells in Childersburg. These wells produce from the Knox Group undifferentiated, which is also the surface formation underlying the American Cyanamide facility. These wells are within 2 - 3 miles of the facility.

The population of Childersburg which utilizes the wells for their drinking water supply is approximately 5,084 (Moser, 1988). Additional population is located in the rural areas outside of the city limits of Childersburg. The exact number of residents within a three-mile radius of the facility utilizing water wells for drinking water is unknown, but a water well inventory indicated a minimum of 100 residences utilize wells for their primary water source.

The majority of the residents are located on the west side of the Coosa River. The Coosa River would serve as a hydraulic barrier to contaminant transport. Both Talladega Creek and Tallseehatchee Creek lie between the facility and most of the Childersburg public water supply wells. These creeks may also serve as hydraulic barriers to any contaminant transport.

#### REFERENCES

- Budd, P., Kimberly Clark Plant, Personal Communication on November 30, 1988.
- Cotton, J. A., Dungan, L. A., Hickman, G. L., and Montgomery, C. F., 1974, Soil Survey of Talladega County, Alabama, 101 p.
- Cox, T., American Cyanamide, Personal Communication on November 30, 1988.
- Moser, P. H., 1988, Ground-Water Availability in Talladega County, Alabama: Geological Survey of Alabama Special Map 207, 70 p.

Osborne, W. E., Szabo, M. W., Neathery, T. L., and Copeland, C. W., 1988,  
Geologic map of Alabama Northeast Sheet: Geological Survey of Alabama  
Special Map 220.

Raymond, D. E., Osborne, W. E., Copeland, C. W., and Neathery, T. L., 1988,  
Alabama Stratigraphy: Geological Survey of Alabama Circular 140, 97 p.

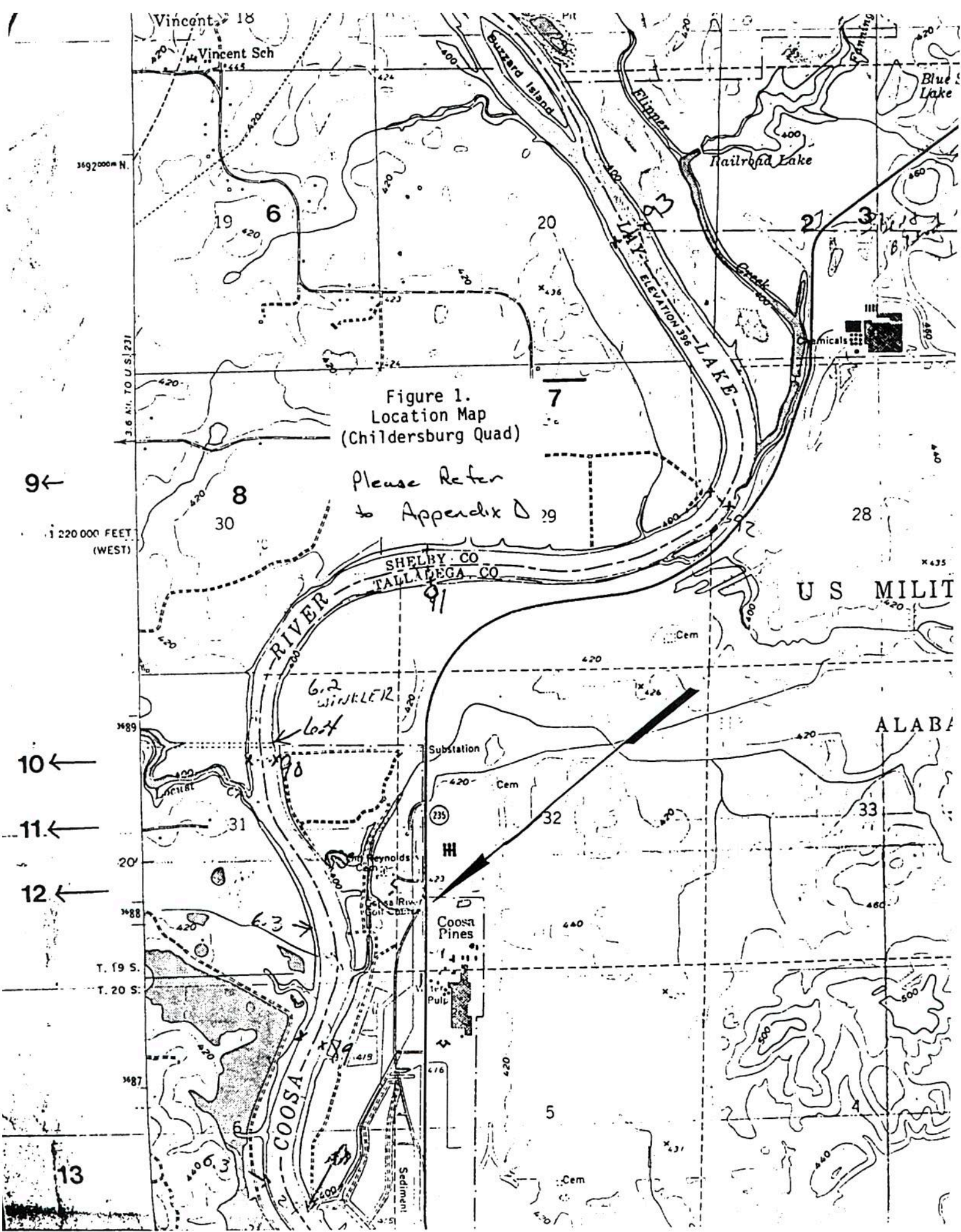
Sapp, C. D., and Emplainscourt, J., 1975, Physiographic Regions of Alabama:  
Geological Survey of Alabama Map 168.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, HRS User's Manual.

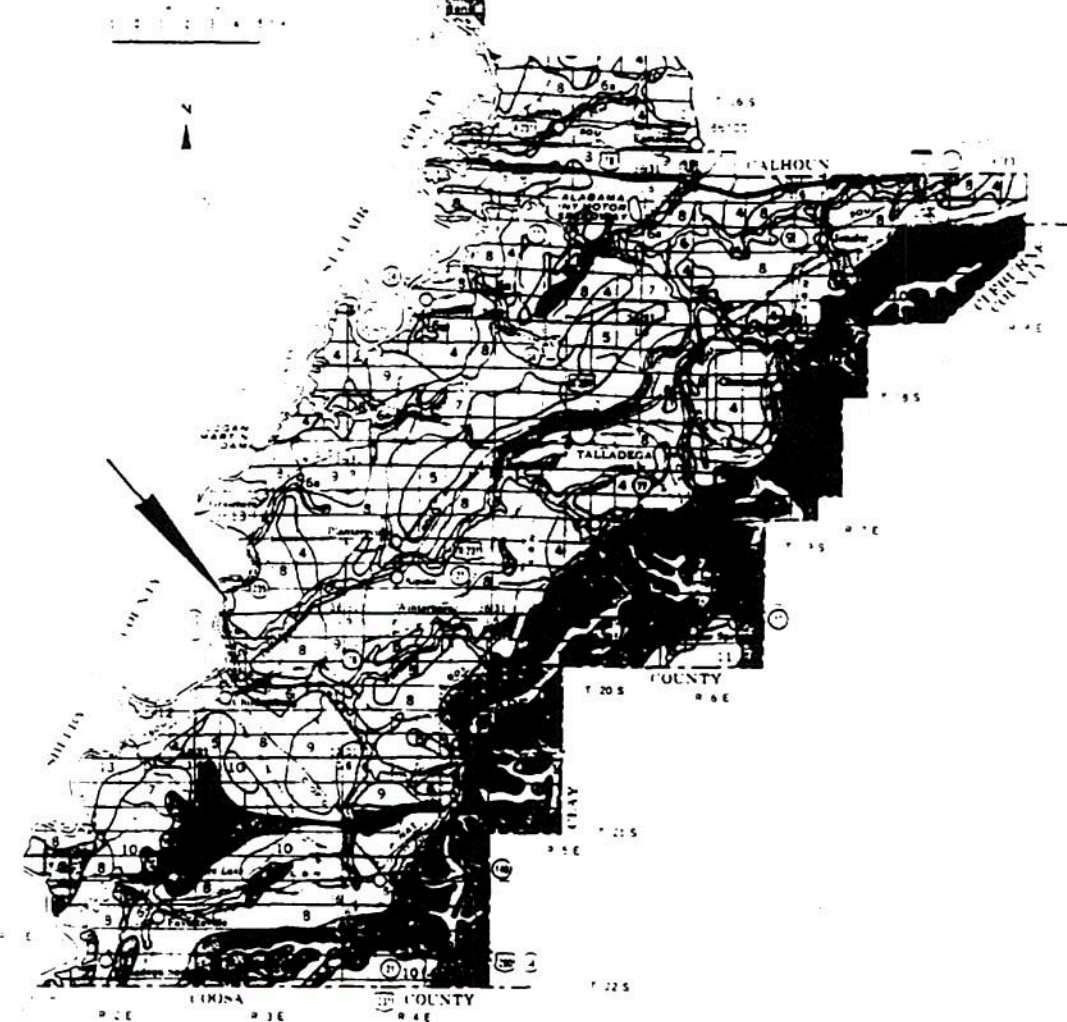
U. S. Geological Survey, 1972, Childersburg Quadrangle.

DBS/vrh





## TALLADEGA COUNTY, ALABAMA



$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

4. Allen-Holston basic str. (Dee. well dr. med. and moderate) clay. str. med. clay. ls. derived from sandstone, shale and cherty limestone.
5. Decatur-Gower-Pulverton association (Dee. well dr. med. clay. ls. derived from limestone)
6. Boone-Minkville basic str. (Dee. well dr. med. and moderate) well dr. med. cherty. clay. ls. derived from cherty limestone
7. Tipton (Shannon) cherty basic str. (Dee. well dr. med. clay. ls. well dr. med. clay. ls. derived from shale)
8. Brumley association (Dee. well dr. med. clay. ls. derived from shale)
9. Vicksburg association (Moderately dee. well dr. med. clay. ls. derived from shale and sandstone)
10. Allen-Holston-Gowee basic str. (Dee. well dr. med. and moderate) clay. ls. derived from sandstone, shale and cherty limestone

\* - VALUE IN DOLLARS OF STOCKS ON WHICH TO SELL THE STOCK

- JAN 1972

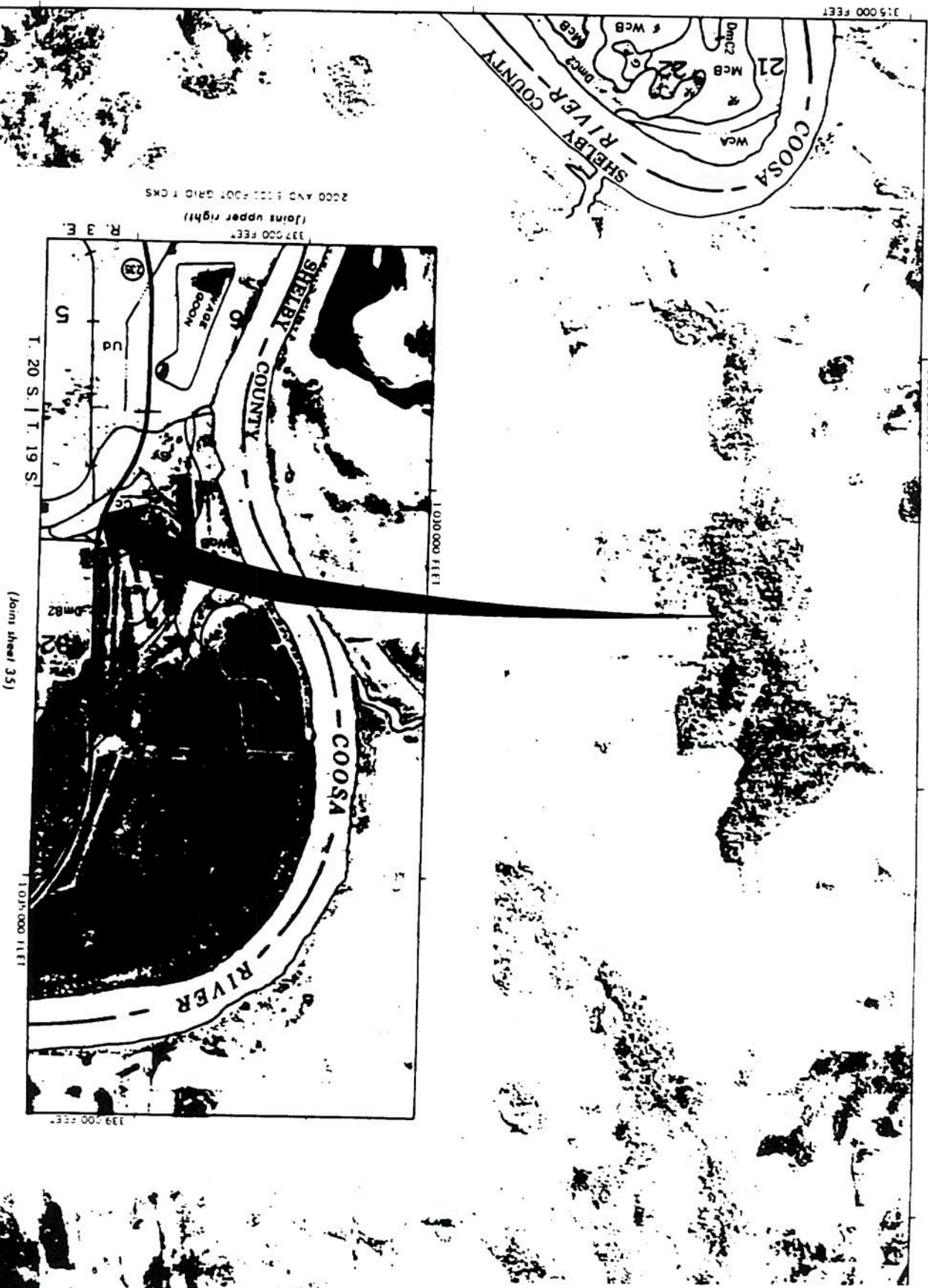
11-2 00 1972

6. L. JAMES CHENNEY, McQUEEN ASSOCIATION, DEEP, SOMEWHAT BODY STAINED  
TO MOUTH STAINED, MOUTH OPEN, BODY LIES ON FIST BOTTOMS AND STRENGTH  
TENDERS, L2-02131 DOING
6. L. JAMES CHENNEY, McQUEEN ASSOCIATION, DEEP, MODERATELY WELL STAINED  
TO MOUTH, MOUTH OPEN, BODY LIES ON FIST BOTTOMS

Each area outlined on the map consists of many small sub-land of soil. The map is thus meant for general planning rather than a basis for discussion on the use of sub-land regions.



Figure 3A.  
Soils Map of Area  
(Soil Survey, 1974)





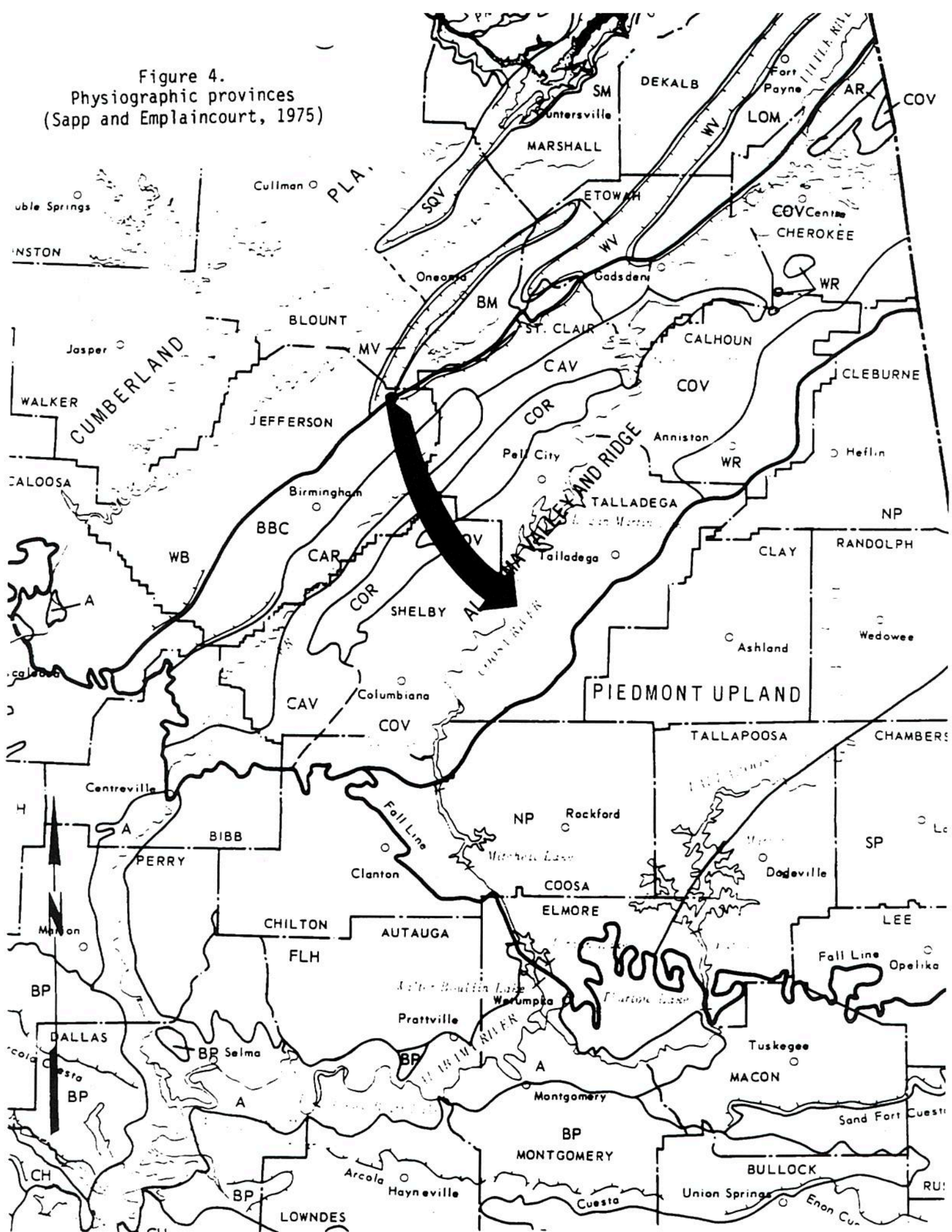
TALLADEGA COUNTY, ALABAMA





Figure 4.  
Physiographic provinces  
(Sapp and Emplaincourt, 1975)

This map of Alabama illustrates its physiographic provinces and major cities. The provinces shown include the Cumberland Plateau (PLA) in the northwest, the Valley and Ridge province (indicated by a large black arrow) running diagonally across the center, and the Piedmont Upland in the southeast. Major cities such as Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile, and Tallahassee are marked. The map also shows state boundaries, major rivers like the Alabama and Tennessee, and various counties labeled with abbreviations (e.g., DEKALB, MARSHALL, ETOWAH, BLOUNT, JEFFERSON, BIRMINGHAM, CAR, COR, SHELBY, CAV, COV, NP, RANDOLPH, CLAY, TALLADEGA, TALLAPOOSA, CHAMBERS, SP, LEE, MAON, BULLOCK, RU). A north arrow is located in the lower-left corner.





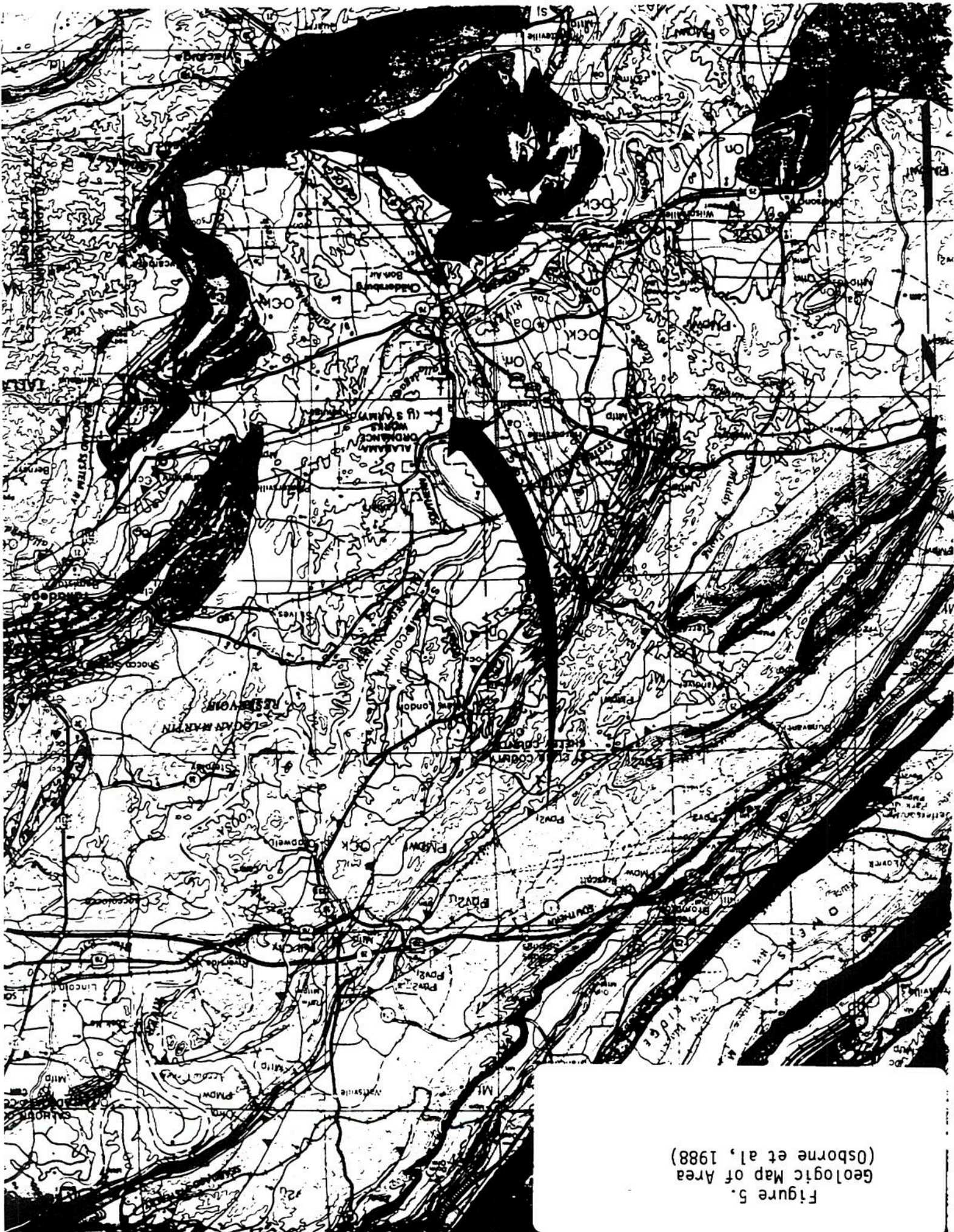


Figure 5.  
Geologic Map of Area  
(Osborne et al, 1988)



Table I.  
Records of Wells and Springs  
in Talladega County, Alabama  
(Moser, 1988)

Records of wells and springs in Talladega County, Alabama - Continued

Well or spring (s) no	Owner	Driller and year completed	Depth of well (ft)	Geologic unit	Altitude of land surface (ft)	Water level		Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
						Above (+) or below land surface (ft)	Date of measure- ment			
S-14	Milton Lavender (owned by Howard Arnold in 1962)	Fairbanks Equipment Co (1962)	104	Oek	542	89 20 93 95	10 30-62 3-25-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing. Furnished water for 1 house and 7 head of stock (1962)
S-15	Cyprus Industrial Mineral (owned by American Talc Co. in 1962)	Lawson & Hurst (1958)	404	Oek	465	50	3-25-86	S	I	8-in steel casing to 100 ft. Reported ample quantities (1986). Reported yield of 232 gpm for 24 hrs with 158 ft of pipe (1958). About 150,000 gpd used as process water.
S-16	Willie Barklay, Jr. (owned by Rollin Thompson in 1962)	Unknown	55	Qr	449	34 66 35 59	11-26-62 3-25-86	J J	D D, S	24-in terra-cotta, dug. Furnishes water for 1 house and 12 hogs. Reported as never going dry (1986).
S-17	Mrs. Sisk	Unknown	--	Oek	522	59 10	11-19-62	J	D	4-in steel casing
S-18*	Gene Hodnett (owned by Wesley Ponders in 1962)	E. L. Graves (1961)	185	Oek	539	82 33 89 34	10-16-62 3-25-86	-- J	N D	6-in steel casing
S-19	William G. Glover (formerly Pine Hill School, owned by Talladega County Board of Education)	Carl Pace (1942)	100	Oek	567	69 94	3 25-86	J	D	6-in steel casing. Furnished water for 85 students and 3 teachers (1962)
T-1	Ralph Finn	Fairbanks Equipment Co	150	Oek	537	90	11-29-62	J	D	6-in steel casing
T-2	Jesse L. Smelly	E. L. Graves	155	Oek	504	89 17 83 94	10-24-62 1-30-86	J J	P D	6-in steel casing to 150 ft. Furnished water for 1 house and 15 head of stock (1962). Reported yield of 8 gpm
T-3*	J. W. Hindrick	Fairpark Equipment Co (1961)	100	Oek	481	71 30 58 90	10-25-62 1-30-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing to 27 ft

--Records of wells and springs in Talladega County, Alabama - Continued

Well or spring (s) no	Owner	Driller and year completed	Depth of well (ft)	Geologic unit	Altitude of land surface (ft)	Water level		Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
						Above (+) or below land surface (ft)	Date of measurement			
T-4*	R C Allen	Lawson & Hurst (1958)	379	O&K	457	54 37 33	1958 1-31-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing to 54 ft
T-5	Samuel Strickland	Lawson & Hurst (1962)	166	O&K	450	28 15 28 33	10-29-62 1-31-86	J --	D --	6-in steel casing
T-6	Hosea Calhoun	Lawson & Hurst (1957)	150	O&K	504	94 25 91 74	10-29-62 1-31-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing to 148 ft. Furnished water for 1 house, store, and 8 head of stock (1962)
T-7	Noble Holmes	Lawson & Hurst (1956)	160	O&K	542	125 128 90	1958 1-31-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing
T-8	W A Rowe	Fairpark Equipment Co (1961)	74	O&K	426	16 44 15 52	10-25-62 1-31-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing
T-9	Kimberly-Clark (owned by Coosa River Newsprint in 1962)	H W Peerson Drilling Supply Co (1951)	97	O&K	418	25 4 12	11-26-62 2-19-86	T T	I N	6-in steel casing to 60 ft. Furnished about 32 gpm for bleaching. Reported drawdown of 42 ft after 24 hrs pumping at 220 gpm (1951)
T-10	Henry W Pressley (owned by Herman Robinson in 1962)	--(1942)	156	O&K	454	40 43 97	1958 1-31-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing to 101 ft. Furnishes water for 4 houses (1986). Furnished water for 9 families (1962).
T-01	Kimberly-Clark	Pitt Testing Lab (1979)	15 5	Qr	423	8 04	2-3-86	M	M	3-in PVC casing
U 1	Miner Cliett (owned by Graham Casper in 1962)	--	51 6	Qr	449	41 25 43 33	12-18-62 2-4-86	J J	D, S S	30-in dug well, cased to 51 6 ft. Furnished water for 5 houses (1962)
U-2*	Brannon Knight	M T Coleman (1959)	--	O&K	498	78 19 79 77	12-18-62 2-4-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing. Furnishes water for 2 houses (1986)
V-1	U S Army Ordnance Works	--	117	O&K	453	58 10 54 14	11-26-62 2-4-86	T T	P N	8-in steel casing. Well cased (1986). Supplied 25 families (1962)



--Records of wells and springs in Talladega County, Alabama - Continued

Well or spring no	Owner	Driller and year completed	Depth of well (ft)	Geologic unit	Altitude of land surface (ft)	Water level		Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
						Above (+) or below land surface (ft)	Date of measurement			
V-2*	B W Owens	Fairpark Equipment Co (1961)	396	Oek	486	124 30 90 34	11-19-62 1-31-86	S	D	6-in casing
V-3	Tallaseehatchee Baptist Church	G H Anderson (1962)	143	Oek	516	103 109 56	1962 1-31-86	N J	N P	6-in steel casing
V-4	Homer Lee Ellison	E L Graves (1954)	127	Oek	500	83 25 94 89	10-23-62 1-3-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing. Furnished water for 3 families (1962)
V-5	Booker Wesley	E L Graves (1950)	82	Oek	459	54 10 45 02	10-23-62 1-31-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing to 81 ft.
V-6	Joe Gardner	..	87	Oek	459	38 95 40	11-26-62 2-3-86	P P	D D	6-in steel casing. Furnished water for 2 houses (1962)
V-7(s)	Childersburg Water, Sewer and Gas Board	..	..	Oek	417	..	2-3-86	N	N	Formerly used by city of Childersburg. Now spring box is under water due to dam downstream. No longer used. Estimated flow of 500 gpm (10-23-62). Has been pumped at 500,000 gpd.
V-8	Miller W Lawrence	E L Graves (1957)	96	Oek	440	40	2-3-86	S	D	6-in casing to 75 ft. Furnished water for 2 houses (1962). Now used to water lawn (1986)
V-9	Ben Hosey (Childersburg Ice Plant)	W H Peerson	250	Oek	416	16 20	2-3-86	T	N	6-in casing. Formerly used for Childersburg water supply (1962)
V-10	Childersburg Water, Sewer and Gas Board	Virginia Well Drilling Co (1959)	425	Oek	401	..	..	T	P	12-in steel casing to 52 ft; 10-in inner casing to 71.3 ft. Reported drawdown of 46 ft after 48 hrs of pumping at 450 gpm. Reported to have supplied 750,000 gpd to 14,000 services (1962). Not in use (1986)
V-11	Margie Strickland (owned by W C Strickland in 1962)	Ballard (1956)	41	Oek	430	9 93	2-4-86	J	D	6-in steel casing to 30 ft. Supplied water to 3 houses with reported yield of 30 gpm (1962). Furnishes water for 2 houses (1986).

--Records of wells and springs in Talladega County, Alabama - Continued

Well or spring (s) no	Owner	Driller and year completed	Depth of well (ft)	Geologic unit	Altitude of land surface (ft)	Water level		Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
						Above(+) or below land surface (ft)	Date of measurement			
V-12	Miss Riley	--	22	Qr	423	22 96	12-4-62	N	N	36-in concrete casing to 22 ft. Supply inadequate in dry season (1962). Destroyed (1986).
V-13*	Ms Bess White (owned by Mrs Bessie Ellison in 1962)	E L Graves (1960)	70	Oek	443	32 22	2-4-86	J	D	6-in steel casing. Reported to yield 30 gpm (1960)
V-14*(s)	--	--		Oek	416	--	2-27-86	N	R	Estimated flow of 500 to 700 gpm (11-27-62); measured flow of 2,200 gpm (4-2-63); 2,149 gpm (3-31-75); 188 gpm (11-2-76); 370 gpm (11-17-77); 1,252 gpm (11-21-78); 1,602 gpm (11-13-79); 2,800 gpm (5-4-80); 888 gpm (10-13-80); 1,997 gpm (4-17-81); 378 gpm (11-15-84); 742 gpm (10-23-85); 604 gpm (2-27-86). Known as Tallaseehatchee Spring
V-15	James Limbaugh	E L Graves (1959)	110	Oek	456	57 09 56 22	12-4-62 2-4-86	J J	D D	6-in steel casing to 105 ft. Reported unlimited supply from cavity at 110 ft
V-16	Avondale Mills (owned by Danville Knitting Mills in 1962)	E L Graves (1954)	250	Oek	420	+ 09	2-4-86	N	N	Flowing well. Estimated flow of 30 gpm (2-4-86)
V-17*(s)	Avondale Mills (owned by Danville Knitting Mills in 1962)	--	--	Oek	421	--	2-27-86	N	N	Measured flow of 200 gpm (4-2-62). Estimated flow of 200 gpm (11-13-62); measured flow of 214 gpm (2-27-86). Supplied about 30,000 gpd for domestic and industrial use (1962)
V-18	Curtis James	--	53	Qr	448	30 57 17 82	12-18-62 2-4-86	J N	D, S N	30-in tile casing to 18 ft. Furnished water for 1 house and 10 head of stock (1962)
V-01	Kimberly-Clark	Atec Associates (1985)	99	Oek	512	8 04	2-3-80	N	M	Upgradient monitoring well for Kimberly-Clark disposal site. Grout 0 to 83 ft; bentonite 83 to 85 ft; gravel pack 85 to 99 ft. Known as MW no. 1.

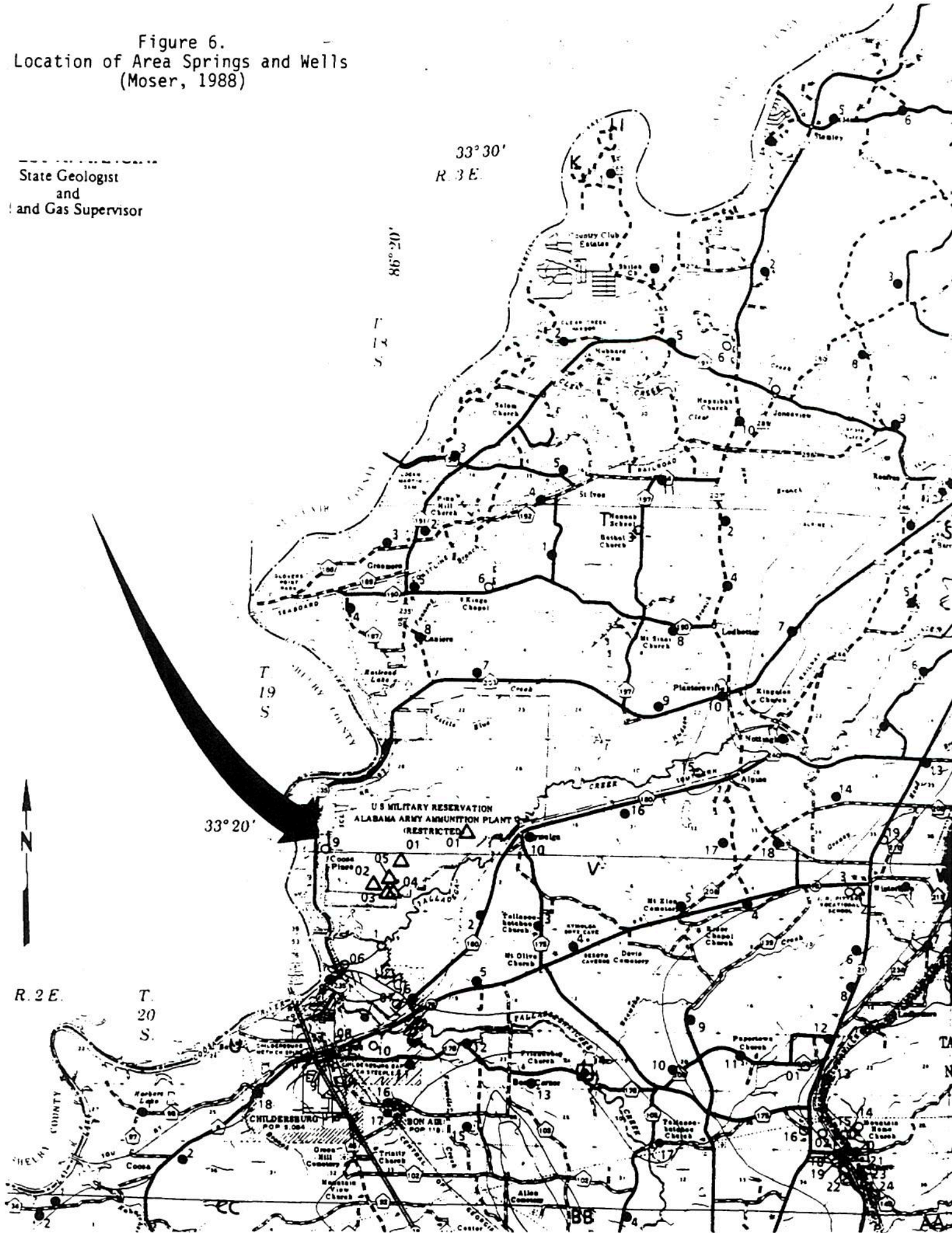
--Records of wells and springs in Talladega County, Alabama - Continued

Well or spring no	Owner	Driller and year completed	Depth of well (ft)	Geologic unit	Altitude of land surface (ft)	Water level		Method of lift	Use of water	Remarks
						Above (+) or below land surface (ft)	Date of measurement			
V-02	Kimberly-Clark	Atec Associates (1985)	70	O&k	435	32 73	2-3-86	N	M	Downgradient monitoring well for Kimberly-Clark disposal site. Grout 0 to 56 ft; bentonite 56 to 58 ft; gravel pack 58 to 70 ft. Known as MW no. 2.
V-03	Kimberly-Clark	Atec Associates (1985)	60	O&k	421	19 06	2-3-86	N	M	Downgradient monitoring well for Kimberly-Clark disposal site. Grout 0 to 46 ft; bentonite 46 to 48 ft; gravel pack 48 to 60 ft. Known as MW no. 3.
V-04	Kimberly-Clark	Atec Associates (1985)	60	O&k	421	27 31	2-3-86	N	M	Downgradient monitoring well for Kimberly-Clark disposal site. Grout 0 to 31 ft; bentonite 31 to 33 ft; gravel pack 31 to 48 ft. Known as MW no. 4.
V-05	Kimberly-Clark	Atec Associates (1985)	25	O&k	425	18 79	2-3-86	N	M	Cement grout 0 to 7 ft; sand filter 7 to 25 ft. Known as P-1.
V-06*	City of Childersburg	Graves Well Drilling Co., Inc	300	O&k	455	31 7 32 95	10-30-75 2-4-86	T T	P P	6-in steel casing to 45 ft. Known as the new Pine Crest well.
V-07	City of Childersburg	Graves Well Drilling Co., Inc	200	O&k	425	39 3 41 39	4-4-80 2-4-86	T T	P P	18-in steel casing to 63 ft. 12-in steel casing 63 to 77 ft. Reported drawdown of 39 ft after 72 hrs pumping at 300 gpm. Known as the Killough Height well.
V-08	City of Childersburg	..	..	O&k	405	12 43	2-4-86	T	P	Known as Yarbrough Trailer Court well.
W-1(s)	Joseph Chastain	..	..	€ crsc	508	..	2-4-86	F	D	Measured flow of 155 gpm (10-20-28); 1,200 gpm (4-3-63); no visible flow into swamp (2-4-86). Known as Darby Spring.
W-2	Talladega County Board of Education (Winterboro School)	Carl Pace	..	€ crsc	508	8 88	2-5-86	J	P	6-in steel casing. Furnishes water for 725 students and 27 teachers (1962).



Figure 6.  
Location of Area Springs and Wells  
(Moser, 1988)

State Geologist  
and  
Land and Gas Supervisor



STATE OF ALABAMA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

LABORATORY RESULTS OF: American Cyanamid SSI--Talladega Co.

Sept. 8, 1988

PARAMETER	STATION:		RAW SAMPLE
	CS-01	CS-02	
Cl-	-	-	5.5
S=	<1	<1	-
SO4=	10.2	8.4	25.7
Al	15227.6	11,485.5	-
As	7.52	11.2	4.22
Ba	<50.0	<50.0	<50.0
Cd	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
Cr	<5.00	<5.0	<5.0
Cu	8.90	10.86	<5.0
Fe	20,465.0	29,464.0	759.7
Hg	<.5	<.5	<.5
Mn	71.2	150.0	<50.0
Na	-	-	<50.0
Pb	<50.0	<50.0	<50.0
Se	-	-	<1.0
Zn	19.3	21.7	<10.0
pH	3.8 su	5.4 su	-

NOTE: All units in ppm unless specified.



CERCLA

88-1213-111-114

STATE OF ALABAMA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

LABORATORY: (X) Montgomery ( ) Mobile ( ) Birmingham

Sample Type: Potable Water [ ] Landfill Leachate [ ] Toxic Extraction [ ] Composite [ ]  
Surface Water [ ] Hazardous Wastesite [ ] Ignitability [ ] Grab [ ]  
Soil/Sediment [ ] Groundwater [ ] Corrosivity [ ] Container P [ ]  
Wastewater [ ] Waste (Special Handling) [ ] Reactivity [ ] G [ ]

Source Home on ...

Location CS-81

( ) Discharge from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
(Point Source) (Receiving Water)

Comments Site Preservative(s) None

pH \_\_\_\_\_ D.O. \_\_\_\_\_ Sp. Cond. \_\_\_\_\_ Salinity \_\_\_\_\_ Turb. \_\_\_\_\_

## PARAMETERS

Date	Value	Date	Value	Date	Value	Date	Value
(mg/l)		(mg/l)		(mg/l)		(mg/l)	
Acid		Phenol		9/16	Al 15,227.6 ug/g	9/16	Mn 71.2 ug/g
ALK		PO <sub>4</sub> -P			Ag		Na
BOD <sub>5</sub>		10/5 (S <sup>2-</sup> ) < 1 ug/gm		9/15	As 7.52		Ni
(Cl <sup>-</sup> )		9/16 (SO <sub>4</sub> ) 10.2		9/16	Ba < 50.0	9/16	Pb < 50.0
COD		TSS			Ca		Pt
CN <sup>-</sup>		TDS		9/16	Cd < 5.0		Sb
(F <sup>-</sup> )		TFS		9/16	Cr < 5.00		Se
Hard		TKN			Cr <sup>+6</sup>	9/16	Zn 19.3
NH <sub>3</sub> -N		TOC		9/16	Cu 8.90	Other	
NO <sub>3</sub> -N		TON		9/16	Fe 20,465.0		3.8
NO <sub>2</sub> -N		TS		9/14	Hg < .5		
O & G		VSS			Mg		

F. Coli. \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE COLLECTED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME 9-8-88/1000 RELINQUISHED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME 9-8-88/1610

RECEIVED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME RELINQUISHED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME 9/8 4:10 RELINQUISHED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME

RECEIVED IN LAB BY (Signature) DATE/TIME LABORATORY I.D. NO.

SEND REPORT TO: Scott

CERCLA

STATE OF ALABAMA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

LABORATORY: (✓) Montgomery ( ) Mobile ( ) Birmingham

Sample Type: Potable Water [ ] Landfill Leachate [ ] Toxic Extraction [ ] Composite [ ]  
 Surface Water [ ] Hazardous Wastesite [ ] Ignitability [ ] Grab [ ]  
 Soil/Sediment [ ] Groundwater [ ] Corrosivity [ ] Container P [ ]  
 Wastewater [ ] Waste (Special Handling) [✓] Reactivity [ ] G [ ]

Source American CyanamidLocation Sludge Sample( ) Discharge from Press to ( ) (Point Source) (Receiving Water)Comments \_\_\_\_\_ Preservative(s) none

pH \_\_\_\_\_ D.O. \_\_\_\_\_ Sp. Cond. \_\_\_\_\_ Salinity \_\_\_\_\_ Turb. \_\_\_\_\_

## PARAMETERS

Date	Value	Date	Value	Date	Value	Date	Value
(mg/l)		(mg/l)		(mg/l)		(mg/l)	
Acid		Phenol		Al		9/16	Mn <u>&lt;50.0 ug/l</u>
ALK		PO <sub>4</sub> -P		Ag		9/16	Na <u>&lt;50.0</u>
BOD <sub>5</sub>		(S <sup>=</sup> )		9/15	As <u>4.22 ug/g</u>		Ni
9/14	(CY) <u>5.5</u>	9/16	SO <sub>4</sub> <u>25.7</u>	9/16	Ba <u>&lt;50.0</u>	9/16	Pb <u>&lt;50.0</u>
COD		TSS			Ca		Pt
CN <sup>-</sup>		TDS		9/16	Cr <u>&lt;5.0</u>		Sb
(F <sup>-</sup> )		TFS		9/16	Cr <sup>6+</sup> <u>&lt;5.0</u>	9/20	Se <u>&lt;1.0</u>
Hard		TKN			Cu	9/16	Zn <u>&lt;10.0</u>
NH <sub>3</sub> -N		TOC		9/14	Fe <u>759.7</u>		Other
NO <sub>3</sub> -N		TON		9/14	Hg <u>&lt;.5</u>		
NO <sub>2</sub> -N		TS			Mg		
O & G		VSS					

F. Coli. \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE COLLECTED BY (Signature) 9-8-88/1015 RELINQUISHED BY (Signature) 9-8-88/1610

RECEIVED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME RELINQUISHED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME RELINQUISHED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME

RECEIVED IN LAB BY (Signature) DATE/TIME LABORATORY I.D. NO.

SEND REPORT TO: Scott



CERCLA

STATE OF ALABAMA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMALABORATORY: ( ☒ ) Montgomery ( ) Mobile ( ) BirminghamSample Type: Potable Water [ ] Landfill Leachate [ ] Toxic Extraction [ ] Composite [ ]  
Surface Water [ ] Hazardous Wastesite [ ] Ignitability [ ] Grab [ ]  
Soil/Sediment [ ] Groundwater [ ] Corrosivity [ ] Container P [ ]  
Wastewater [ ] Waste (Special Handling) [ ] Reactivity [ ] G [ ]Source Pinecan Canyon BackgroundLocation CS-02( ) Discharge from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
(Point Source) (Receiving Water)Comments Not Spill Preservative(s) \_\_\_\_\_pH 5.4 D.O. \_\_\_\_\_ Sp. Cond. \_\_\_\_\_ Salinity \_\_\_\_\_ Turb. \_\_\_\_\_

## PARAMETERS

Date	Value	Date	Value	Date	Value	Date	Value
(mg/l)		(mg/l)		(mg/l)		(mg/l)	
Acid		Phenol		9/16 (Al)	11,485.5ug/g	9/16 (Mn)	150.0
ALK		PO <sub>4</sub> -P		Ag		Na	
BOD <sub>5</sub>		10/5 (S <sub>4</sub> ) < 1ug/gm		9/15 (As)	11.20	Ni	
(Cl <sup>-</sup> )		9/16 (SO <sub>4</sub> ) 8.4		9/16 (Ba)	< 50.0	9/16 (Pb)	< 50.0
COD		TSS		Ca		Pt	
CN <sup>-</sup>		TDS		9/16 (Cd)	< 5.0	Sb	
(F <sup>-</sup> )		TFS		9/16 (Cr)	< 5.0	Se	
Hard		TKN		Cr <sup>+6</sup>		9/16 (Zn)	21.7
NH <sub>3</sub> -N		TOC		9/16 (Cu)	10.86	Other	
NO <sub>3</sub> -N		TON		9/16 (Fe)	29,464.0	pH	5.4
NO <sub>2</sub> -N		TS		9/14 (Hg)	< .5		
O & G		VSS		Mg			

Scott 9-8-88/1137 C Scott 9-8-88/1610  
 SAMPLE COLLECTED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME RELINQUISHED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME RELINQUISHED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME

RECEIVED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME RELINQUISHED BY (Signature) DATE/TIME

RECEIVED IN LAB BY (Signature) DATE/TIME LABORATORY I.D. NO.

SEND REPORT TO: Scott

# ADEM

## ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT



George C. Wallace  
Governor

1751 Federal Drive  
Montgomery, AL  
36130  
205/271-7700

### RECEIPT

#### Field Offices:

Unit 806, Building 8  
225 Oxmoor Circle  
Birmingham, AL  
35209  
205/942-6168

P.O. Box 953  
Decatur, AL  
35602  
205/353-1713

2204 Perimeter Road  
Mobile, AL  
36615  
205/479-2336

TO: American Cyanamid  
Coastal Pines  
Tom Cox, Don Roszelle

Samples as described in attached copies of ADEM Form 68 (5/83) were taken by Alabama Department of Environmental Management personnel on 9-2-88.

Duplicate samples were taken by Don Roszelle of your company.

I affirm the samples to be the same described on attached copies of ADEM Form 68

Duplicate samples were offered which will satisfy intent of Section 3007 (a)(2) of RCRA (Public Law 94-580) and the Alabama Hazardous Wastes Management Act of 1978 (§22-30-1 et seq., Code of Alabama 1975, as amended).

1. CS-01 compo to core sample
2. CS-02 Background
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

Don Roszelle  
Company Representative

[Signature]  
ADEM Representative





REFERENCES:

1. Trip Report, 9/30/88.
2. Geology Report, 12/1/88.
3. Maps - topographical and County Waterway.
4. Material Safety Data Sheet.
5. Diagram - Facility and Landfill.
6. Lab Results.
7. "Alum Mud Source and Characteristics".
8. Administrative Code of ADEM, Div. 6.





SEPTEMBER 30, 1988

AMERICAN CYANAMID, COOSA PINES  
CHILDERSBURG, ALABAMA  
TALLADEGA COUNTY  
ALD 061147666

On September 8, 1988, staff members of the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), conducted a CERCLA site screening investigation of American Cyanamid, located in Coosa Pines (near Childersburg), Alabama. The investigation was performed at the request of Mr. Tim McCarthy (ADEM). The following ADEM personnel was present during the inspection:

Clayton Scott	Field Operations Division (FOD)
Thom Mac	FOD/Cooperative Ed.
Joe Downey	Special Projects (SP)
Dorothy Swindel	Water Division (WD)

Ms. Swindel, Geologist assessed the site and local geology and performed a water well survey. Duplicate samples were offered to and accepted by Mr. Tom Cox, who along with Mr. Don Roszelle represented the interests of American Cyanamid. Mr. Cox and Roszelle escorted the above mentioned ADEM personnel and assisted in obtaining samples.

After reconnaissance, the following sampling points were chosen:

CS-01	0945	Composite 3" dia. core sample from a denuded area on site. Compositing from 18-24", 28-34" and 39-51" depths. It appeared that an alum sludge was recovered at 28" and deeper.
CS-02	1137	0-12" composite, background-- duplicate sample declined. Site was upgradient and on the abandoned "Beaunite" facility.
SS-01	1015	Sludge sample from press--prior to being disposed of at landfill.

In addition to the site investigation, sampling, and water well survey; the above mentioned field team visited the landfill site. Monitoring wells were measured for total depth and depth to water. It should be noted that according to Mr. Cox, recharge on the monitoring wells are slow in recharging. The American Cyanamid facility had no monitoring wells.

All samples were collected and handled under the guidelines and techniques set forth by ADEM's FOD Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Control Assurance Manual (December 1986).



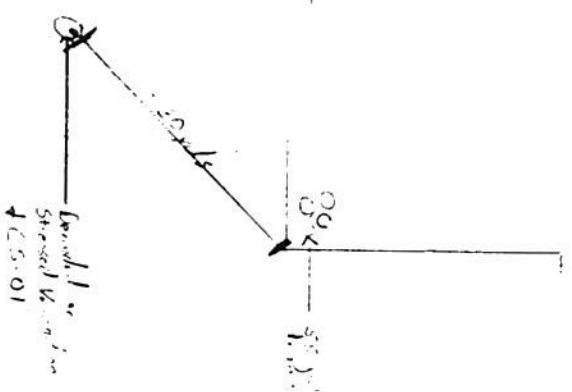
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Clayton N. Scott  
Compliance/Emergency Response Section  
Field Operations Division



KNIFE KILL  
CUTTER

11/11/77



~ 500 - 550 yds.

Not to Scale  
1/11/77  
CNS

Please refer to Appendix A.



Please refer to Appendix D.



## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

MSDS NO. 0070-03  
CAS NO. 010043-01-3  
DATE: 03/14/86

### PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME:	<b>ALUMINUM SULFATE, LIQUID</b>
SYNONYMS:	Liquid alum, Papermakers alum
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Inorganic salt
MOLECULAR FORMULA:	Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (14H <sub>2</sub> O)
MOLECULAR WGT.:	~590

### WARNING

CAUTION! MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION

### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS. NO.	%	TWA/CEILING	REFERENCE
Aluminum sulfate	010043-01-3	~28	2 mg/M3	ACGIH
Sulfuric Acid	007664-93-9	<0.5	1 mg/M3	OSHA/ACGIH

### NFPA HAZARD RATING

Fire  
0  
Health 0      0 Reactivity  
Special

FIRE: Materials that will not burn.  
HEALTH: Materials which on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible material.  
REACTIVITY: Materials which in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and which are not reactive with water.

### HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

#### EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute oral LD50 for the rat is greater than 2.5 ml/kg. Animal testing indicated that the product did not cause skin irritation, but did produce mild eye irritation.

#### FIRST AID:

In case of skin contact, wash affected areas of skin with soap and water. In case of eye contact, immediately irrigate with plenty of water for 15 minutes.

EMERGENCY PHONE: 201/835-3100

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, WAYNE, NEW JERSEY 07470

# **FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION**

FLASH POINT:	> 200F
METHOD:	SETAFLASH
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% BY VOL):	Not Applicable
AUTOIGNITION TEMP:	Not Applicable
DECOMPOSITION TEMP:	Not Available
FIRE FIGHTING:	Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Use water to keep containers cool. Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus.

# **REACTIVITY DATA**

STABILITY:	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	None known
POLYMERIZATION:	Will Not Occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	None known
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Alum corrodes iron and aluminum. This product is incompatible with alkalies.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Thermal decomposition may produce sulfur dioxide or sulfur trioxide.

# **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Light blue to greenish blue liquid with a faint sharp odor or no odor
BOILING POINT:	~212 F (~100 C)
MELTING POINT:	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Similar to water
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.32 - 1.35
VAPOR DENSITY:	Similar to water
% VOLATILE (BY VOL):	66-69
OCTANOL/H <sub>2</sub> O PARTITION COEF.:	Not Available
pH:	2.0-2.2
SATURATION IN AIR (BY VOL):	Similar to water
EVAPORATION RATE:	Similar to water
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Complete



---

**SPILL OR LEAK  
PROCEDURES****STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN  
CASE MATERIAL IS  
RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

Spilled material should be absorbed onto an inert material and scooped up. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Exposure Control Methods, wear impervious boots. The area should be thoroughly flushed with water and scrubbed to remove residue. If slipperiness remains apply more dry-sweeping compound.

---

**WASTE DISPOSAL**

Disposal must be made in accordance with applicable governmental regulations.

---

**SPECIAL  
PRECAUTIONS****HANDLING AND  
STORAGE/OTHER:**

Prevent material from coming in contact with common metals.

---

**D.O.T. SHIPPING  
INFORMATION****PROPER SHIPPING  
NAME:**

ALUMINUM SULFATE SOLUTION

**ID NO.:**

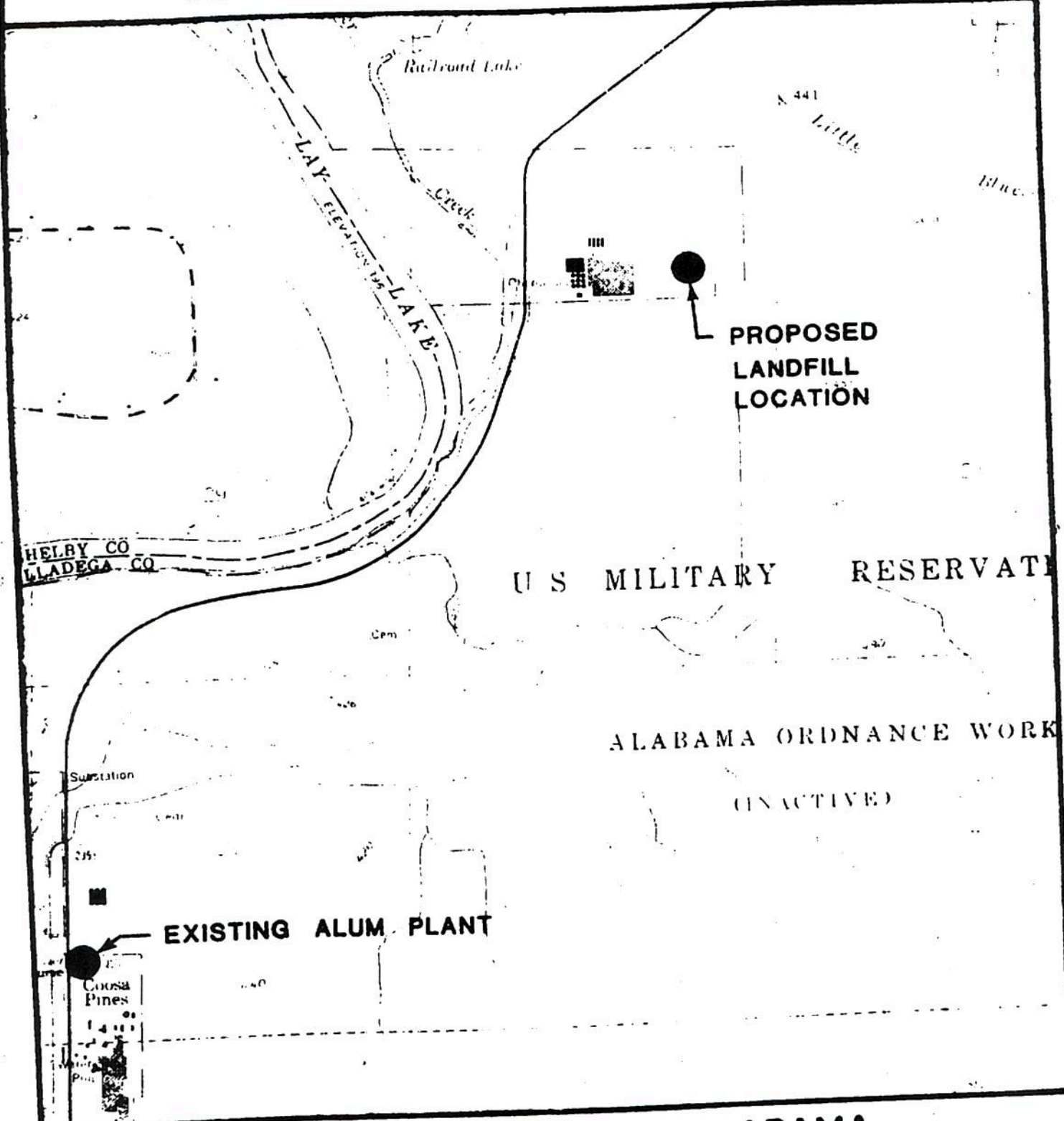
NA1760

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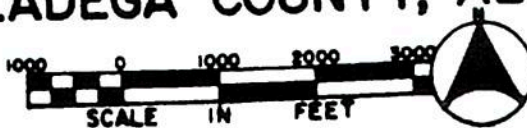
*Marvin A. Friedman*

Marvin A. Friedman, Ph.D., Director of Toxicology and Product Safety

# AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY SANITARY LANDFILL



TALLADEGA COUNTY, ALABAMA



1/4 MINUTE QUADRANGLE

FIGURE 1  
M. DISKO ASSOCIATES  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

**Please refer to Appendix B.**



Attachment (1)

Alum Mud Source and Characteristics

In the production of aluminum sulfate (alum) at the Coosa Pines plant, a bauxitic ore from Cyanamid's Andersonville, GE mine is reacted with sulfuric acid. The remaining residue after extraction is water washed in several countercurrent steps to recover alum value. The resultant residue, referred to as alum mud, is primarily silica with small amounts of the oxides of iron, aluminum, and titanium. Over the past 13 years the alum muds from the Coosa Pines plant have been impounded on-site to aide in settling and dewater and allow recovery/recycle of the supernate. Periodically some of the impounded muds have been excavated and used with the state's approval as a component of roadbase. We now propose to close the on-site impounds and construct a sanitary landfill off-site for existing and future muds. We also propose to install a belt filter system to facilitate mud dewatering prior to transport of muds generated in the future, thereby eliminating the need for the on-site impounds.

To demonstrate that alum muds are non-hazardous samples of previously impounded and freshly generated alum muds have been subjected to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulations as outlined in the May 19, 1980 Federal Register. The samples were subjected to the corrosivity and EP toxicity determinations outlined in Sections 261.22 and 261.24 of the RCRA regulations. The samples were not, however, subjected to determination of ignitability or reactivity as outlined in Sections 261.21 and 261.23 of the RCRA regulations since the alum muds are primarily silicon dioxide and are considered inert to these criteria. Similarly, the extraction procedure extracts were not analyzed for the specified pesticides since these are not used or produced by the alum production process.

Representative samples of impounded muds were found to vary in pH from 4.0 to 4.6 with an average of 4.24. Samples of 10 separate freshly generated batches of mud were found to vary from pH 3.2 to 4.3 with an average of 3.72. This clearly demonstrates that alum muds are non-hazardous based on the RCRA corrosivity criteria (i.e.  $\text{pH} \leq 2$  is considered as hazardous).

Representative samples of alum mud subjected to the EP toxicity determination were found to have heavy metals concentrations less than the national Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS). This clearly demonstrates that alum muds are non-hazardous based on the RCRA EP toxicity criteria (i.e. heavy metal concentrations in the extract than are  $\geq 100$  times the PDWS are considered as hazardous).

Detailed data in support of the above is outlined in the following tables.

Furthermore, representative of alum muds from another Cyanamid plant using the same process and bauxitic ore were subjected to (DOT) rabbit skin irritation tests. The results of these tests, which showed no skin irritation, further demonstrate that the muds are non-corrosive.

## USE CLASSIFICATIONS

Use classifications apply water quality criteria adopted for particular uses based on existing utilization, uses reasonably expected in the future, and those uses not now possible because of correctable pollution but which could be made if the effects of pollution were controlled or eliminated. Of necessity, the assignment of use classifications must take into consideration the physical capability of waters to meet certain uses.

Those use classifications presently included in the standards are reviewed informally by the Department's staff as the need arises, and the entire standards package, to include the use classifications, receive a formal review at least once each three years. Efforts currently underway through local 201 planning projects will provide additional technical data on certain streams in the State, information on treatment alternatives, and applicability of various management techniques, which, when available, will hopefully lead to new decisions regarding use classifications. Of particular interest are those segments which are currently classified for any usage which has an associated degree of quality criteria considered to be less than that applicable to a classification of "Fish and Wildlife." As rapidly as it can be demonstrated that new classifications are feasible on these segments from an economic and technological viewpoint, based on the information being generated pursuant to staff studies and the planning efforts previously outlined, such improvement will be sought.

Although it is not explicitly stated in the classifications, it should be understood that the use classification of "Shellfish Harvesting" is only applicable in the coastal area and, therefore, is included only in the Mobile River Basin and the Perdido-Escambia River Basin. It should also be

noted that with the exception of those segments in the "Public Water Supply" classification, every segment, in addition to being considered acceptable for its designated use, is also considered acceptable for any other use with a less stringent associated criteria.

Not all waters are included by name in the use classifications since it would be a tremendous administrative burden to list all stream segments in the State. In addition, in virtually every instance where a segment is not included by name, the Department has no information or stream data upon which to base a decision relative to the assignment of a particular classification. An effort has been made, however, to include all major stream segments and all segments which to the Department's knowledge, are currently recipients of point source discharges. Those segments which are not included by name will be considered to be acceptable for a "Fish and Wildlife" classification unless it can be demonstrated that such a generalization is inappropriate in specific instances.

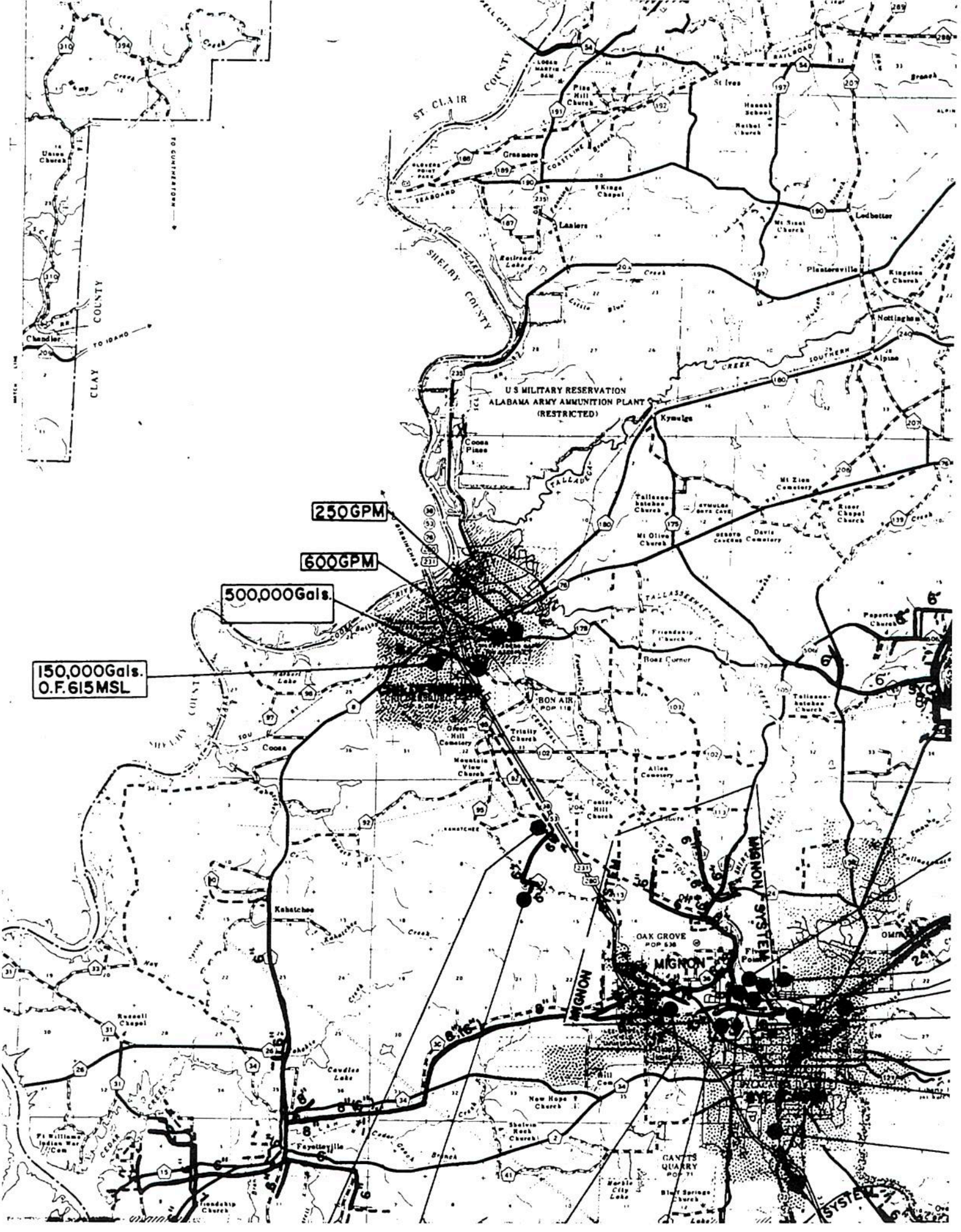












250GPM

600GPM

500,000Gals.

150,000Gals.  
O.F. 615MSL

U.S. MILITARY RESERVATION  
ALABAMA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT  
(RESTRICTED)

MIGNON

MIGNON

MIGNON SYSTEM

SYSTEM





## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE LOG

SITE NUMBER

43

NOTE: The initial identification of a potential site or incident should not be interpreted as a finding of illegal activity or confirmation that an actual health or environmental threat exists. All identified sites will be assessed under the EPA's Hazardous Waste Site Enforcement and Response System to determine if a hazardous waste problem actually exists.

## SITE NAME

COOSA PINES PLANT

## CITY

CHILDERSBURG O

## STATE

ALA

## ZIP CODE

35044

## SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL OR KNOWN PROBLEM

STORAGE OF ALUM SLUDGE

ITEM	DATE OF DETERMINATION OR COMPLETION	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL (EPA, State, Contractor, Other)	PERSON MAKING ENTRY TO LOG FORM	DATE ENTERED ON LOG (mo, day, yr)
1. IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL PROBLEM	Oct 5, 79	Eckhardt Report	D. Baker	Feb 8, 80
2. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT	Dec 6, 79	ALA DIV OF S.W.	D. Baker	Feb 8, 80
APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH	<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LOW	<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
3. SITE INSPECTION				
4. EPA TENTATIVE DISPOSITION (check appropriate item(s) below)				
<input type="checkbox"/> a. NO ACTION NEEDED				
<input type="checkbox"/> b. INVESTIGATIVE ACTION NEEDED				
<input type="checkbox"/> c. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED				
<input type="checkbox"/> d. ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED				
5. EPA FINAL STRATEGY DETERMINATION (check appropriate item(s) below)				
<input type="checkbox"/> a. NO ACTION NEEDED				
<input type="checkbox"/> b. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED				
<input type="checkbox"/> c. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED BUT, NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE				
<input type="checkbox"/> d. ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED				
<input type="checkbox"/> (1) CASE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARED				
<input type="checkbox"/> (2) ENFORCEMENT CASE FILED OR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ISSUED				
6. STRATEGY COMPLETED				



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

REGION

IV

SITE NUMBER (to be assigned by HQ)

43

NOTE: This form is completed for each potential hazardous waste site to help set priorities for site inspection. The information submitted on this form is based on available records and may be updated on subsequent forms as a result of additional inquiries and on-site inspections.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through X as completely as possible before Section II (Preliminary Assessment). File this form in the Regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

## I. SITE IDENTIFICATION

A. SITE NAME

COOSA PINES PLANT

B. STREET (or other identifier)

PLANT ROAD

C. CITY

Childersburg

D. STATE

ALA

E. ZIP CODE

35044

F. COUNTY NAME

TALLADEGA

G. OWNER/OPERATOR (if known)

1. NAME

AMERICAN CYNAMID

2. TELEPHONE NUMBER

378-5556

H. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

☐ 1. FEDERAL ☐ 2. STATE ☐ 3. COUNTY ☐ 4. MUNICIPAL ☒ 5. PRIVATE ☐ 6. UNKNOWN

I. SITE DESCRIPTION

ALUM SLUDGE HOLDING AREA

J. HOW IDENTIFIED (i.e., citizen's complaints, OSHA citations, etc.)

Eckhardt Report

K. DATE IDENTIFIED  
(mo., day, & yr.)

Oct 5, 79

L. PRINCIPAL STATE CONTACT

1. NAME

Daniel Cooper, Asst Dir, DSW

2. TELEPHONE NUMBER

832-6728

## II. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT (complete this section last)

A. APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM

☐ 1. HIGH ☐ 2. MEDIUM ☒ 3. LOW ☐ 4. NONE ☐ 5. UNKNOWN

B. RECOMMENDATION

☐ 1. NO ACTION NEEDED (no hazard)☐ 2. IMMEDIATE SITE INSPECTION NEEDED  
a. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR:☐ 3. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED

a. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR:

b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY:

b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY:

☒ 4. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED (low priority)

C. PREPARER INFORMATION

1. NAME

Darrell A. Baker

2. TELEPHONE NUMBER

832-6728

3. DATE (mo., day, &amp; yr.)

Dec 6, 79

## III. SITE INFORMATION

A. SITE STATUS

☒ 1. ACTIVE (Those industrial or municipal sites which are being used for waste treatment, storage, or disposal on a continuing basis, even if infrequently.)☐ 2. INACTIVE (Those sites which no longer receive wastes.)☐ 3. OTHER (specify):  
(Those sites that include such incidents like "midnight dumping" where no regular or continuing use of the site for waste disposal has occurred.)

B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?

☐ 1. NO☒ 2. YES (specify generator's four-digit SIC Code): 2819

C. AREA OF SITE (in acres)

3

D. IF APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF SITE IS HIGH, SPECIFY COORDINATES

1. LATITUDE (deg.-min.-sec.)

2. LONGITUDE (deg.-min.-sec.)

E. ARE THERE BUILDINGS ON THE SITE?

☒ 1. NO ☐ 2. YES (specify):



### V. CHARACTERIZATION OF SITE ACTIVITY

Indicate the major site activity(ies) and details relating to each activity by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. TRANSPORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. STORER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. TREATER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. DISPOSER
1. RAIL	1. PILE	1. FILTRATION	1. LANDFILL
2. SHIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	2. INCINERATION	2. LANDFARM
3. BARGE	3. DRUMS	3. VOLUME REDUCTION	3. OPEN DUMP
4. TRUCK	4. TANK, ABOVE GROUND	4. RECYCLING/RECOVERY	4. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. PIPELINE	5. TANK, BELOW GROUND	5. CHEM./PHYS. TREATMENT	5. MIDNIGHT DUMPING
6. OTHER (specify):	6. OTHER (specify):	6. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT	6. INCINERATION
		7. WASTE OIL REPROCESSING	7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
		8. SOLVENT RECOVERY	8. OTHER (specify):
		9. OTHER (specify):	

### E. SPECIFY DETAILS OF SITE ACTIVITIES AS NEEDED

SLURRY PIPED TO IMPOUNDMENT. AFTER SLUDGE SETTLES, IT IS DUG OUT AND STOCK PILED TEMPORARILY UNTIL DISPOSED OF.

### V. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION

#### A. WASTE TYPE

☐ 1. UNKNOWN ☐ 2. LIQUID ☐ 3. SOLID ☒ 4. SLUDGE ☐ 5. GAS

#### B. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

☐ 1. UNKNOWN ☐ 2. CORROSIVE ☐ 3. IGNITABLE ☐ 4. RADIOACTIVE ☐ 5. HIGHLY VOLATILE  
☐ 6. TOXIC ☐ 7. REACTIVE ☒ 8. INERT ☐ 9. FLAMMABLE

☐ 10. OTHER (specify):

#### C. WASTE CATEGORIES

1. Are records of wastes available? Specify items such as manifests, inventories, etc. below.

No

2. Estimate the amount (specify unit of measure) of waste by category; mark 'X' to indicate which wastes are present.

a. SLUDGE	b. OIL	c. SOLVENTS	d. CHEMICALS	e. SOLIDS	f. OTHER
AMOUNT 500	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
UNIT OF MEASURE 100 TONS	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) PAINT, PIGMENTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) OILY WASTES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) HALOGENATED SOLVENTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) ACIDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) FLYASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) LABORATORY PHARMACEUT.
(2) METALS SLUDGES	(2) OTHER (specify):	(2) NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS	(2) PICKLING LIQUORS	(2) ASBESTOS	(2) HOSPITAL
(3) POTW		(3) OTHER (specify):	(3) CAUSTICS	(3) MILLING/ MINE TAILINGS	(3) RADIOACTIVE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (4) ALUMINUM SLUDGE			(4) PESTICIDES	(4) FERROUS SMLTG. WASTES	(4) MUNICIPAL
(5) OTHER (specify):			(5) DYES/INKS	(5) NON-FERROUS SMLTG. WASTES	(5) OTHER (specify):
			(6) CYANIDE	(6) OTHER (specify):	
			(7) PHENOLS		
			(8) HALOGENS		
			(9) PCB		
			(10) METALS		
			(11) OTHER (specify):		

## WASTE RELATED INFORMATION (continued)

3. LIST SUBSTANCES OF GREATEST CONCERN WHICH MAY BE ON THE SITE (place in descending order of hazard).

4. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITUATION KNOWN OR REPORTED TO EXIST AT THE SITE.

Surface runoff is treated by Kimberly Clark Corp, which adjoins American Cyanamid Property.

## VI. HAZARD DESCRIPTION

A. TYPE OF HAZARD	B. POTENTIAL HAZARD (mark 'X')	C. ALLEGED INCIDENT (mark 'X')	D. DATE OF INCIDENT (mo., day, yr.)	E. REMARKS
1. NO HAZARD				
2. HUMAN HEALTH				
3. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE				
4. WORKER INJURY				
5. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY				
6. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN				
7. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER		X		
8. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER		X		
9. DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA				
10. FISH KILL				
11. CONTAMINATION OF AIR				
12. NOTICEABLE ODORS				
13. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL		X		
14. PROPERTY DAMAGE				
15. FIRE OR EXPLOSION				
16. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/ RUNOFF/STANDING LIQUIDS				
17. SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROBLEMS				
18. EROSION PROBLEMS				
19. INADEQUATE SECURITY				
20. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES				
21. MIDNIGHT DUMPING				
22. OTHER (specify):				



## VII. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. INDICATE ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS HELD BY THE SITE.

- ☐ 1 NPDES PERMIT    ☐ 2 SPCC PLAN    ☐ 3. STATE PERMIT (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ 4. AIR PERMITS    ☐ 5. LOCAL PERMIT    ☐ 6. RCRA TRANSPORTER  
☐ 7 RCRA STORER    ☐ 8 RCRA TREATER    ☐ 9 RCRA DISPOSER  
☐ 10. OTHER (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

B. IN COMPLIANCE?

- ☐ 1. YES    ☐ 2 NO    ☐ 3. UNKNOWN

4 WITH RESPECT TO (list regulation name &amp; number): \_\_\_\_\_

## VIII. PAST REGULATORY ACTIONS

- ☒ A. NONE    ☐ B. YES (summarize below)

## IX. INSPECTION ACTIVITY (past or on-going)

- ☒ A. NONE    ☐ B. YES (complete items 1, 2, 3, & 4 below)

1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	2. DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.)	3. PERFORMED BY (EPA/State)	4. DESCRIPTION

## X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)

- ☒ A. NONE    ☐ B. YES (complete items 1, 2, 3, & 4 below)

1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	2. DATE OF PAST ACTION (mo., day, & yr.)	3. PERFORMED BY (EPA/State)	4. DESCRIPTION

NOTE: Based on the information in Sections III through X, fill out the Preliminary Assessment (Section II) information on the first page of this form.





POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

SECTION 1 SITE NUMBER  
Assigned by HQ

IV 43

NOTE: This form is completed for each potential hazardous waste site to help set priorities for site inspection. The information submitted on this form is based on available records and may be updated on subsequent forms as a result of additional inquiries and on-site inspections.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through V as completely as possible before Section II (Preliminary Assessment). File this form in the Regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit it to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-203); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

II. SITE IDENTIFICATION

A. SITE NAME  
CODSA PINES PLANT  
C. CITY  
Childersburg  
G. OWNER/OPERATOR (if known)  
1. NAME  
AMERICAN CYNAMID  
H. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP  
☐ 1. FEDERAL ☐ 2. STATE ☐ 3. COUNTY ☐ 4. MUNICIPAL ☒ 5. PRIVATE ☐ 6. UNKNOWN  
I. SITE DESCRIPTION  
ALUM SLUDGE HOLDING AREA  
J. HOW IDENTIFIED (e.g., citizen's complaint, RCRA, etc.)  
Eckhardt Report  
K. PRINCIPAL STATE CONTACT  
1. NAME  
Daniel Cooper, Asst Dir, DESW  
L. TELEPHONE NUMBER  
832-5556

III. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT (to be completed by the inspector only)

A. APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM:  
☐ 1. HIGH ☐ 2. MOD. ☐ 3. LOW ☒ 4. NONE ☐ 5. UNKNOWN  
B. RECOMMENDATION  
☒ 1. NO ACTION NEEDED (no hazard)  
☐ 2. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED  
a. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR: \_\_\_\_\_  
b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ 3. IMMEDIATE SITE INSPECTION NEEDED  
a. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR: \_\_\_\_\_  
b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ 4. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED (low priority)

C. PREPARER INFORMATION  
1. NAME  
Darrell A. Baker  
2. TELEPHONE NUMBER  
832-6728  
3. DATE (mo., day, year)  
Dec 6, 1980

A. SITE STATUS  
☒ 1. ACTIVE (Those industrial or municipal sites which are being used for waste treatment, storage, or disposal on a continuing basis, except for minor quantities)  
☐ 2. INACTIVE (Those sites which no longer involve wastes)  
☐ 3. OTHER (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?  
☐ 1. NO ☒ 2. YES (specify generator's four-digit SIC Code): 2810

C. AREA OF SITE (in acres)  
3  
D. IF APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF SITE IS HIGH, SPECIFY COORDINATES  
1. LATITUDE (deg.-min.-sec.)  
2. LONGITUDE (deg.-min.-sec.)

E. ARE THERE BUILDINGS ON THE SITE?  
☐ 1. NO ☐ 2. YES (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

# IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF SITE ACTIVITY

Indicate the major site activity(ies) and details relating to each activity by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. TRANSPORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. STORER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. TREATER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. DISPOSER
1. RAIL	1. PILE	1. FILTRATION	1. LANDFILL
2. SHIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT	2. INCINERATION	2. LANDFARM
3. BARGE	3. DRUMS	3. VOLUME REDUCTION	3. OPEN DUMP
4. TRUCK	4. TANK, ABOVE GROUND	4. RECYCLING/RECOVERY	4. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5. PIPELINE	5. TANK, BELOW GROUND	5. CHEM./PHYS. TREATMENT	5. MIDNIGHT DUMPING
6. OTHER (specify):	6. OTHER (specify):	6. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT	6. INCINERATION
		7. WASTE OIL REPROCESSING	7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
		8. SOLVENT RECOVERY	8. OTHER (specify):
		9. OTHER (specify):	

## E. SPECIFY DETAILS OF SITE ACTIVITIES AS NEEDED

SLUDGE PILED TO 100' DEPTH. AFTER SLUDGE SETTLED, IT IS PILED OUT AND STOCK PILED TEMPORARILY UNTIL DISPOSED OF.

## F. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION

### A. WASTE TYPE

☐ 1. UNKNOWN ☐ 2. LIQUID ☐ 3. SOLID ☒ 4. SLUDGE ☐ 5. GAS

### B. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

☐ 1. UNKNOWN ☐ 2. CORROSIVE ☐ 3. IGNITABLE ☐ 4. RADIOACTIVE ☐ 5. HIGHLY VOLATILE  
☐ 6. TOXIC ☐ 7. REACTIVE ☒ 8. INERT ☐ 9. FLAMMABLE

### C. WASTE CATEGORIES

1. Are there any other wastes available? Specify items such as manifests, inventory, etc. below.

2. Estimate the amount (specify unit of measure) of waste in categories marked 'X' to indicate waste is present.

1. SLUDGE	5. OIL	6. SOLVENTS	7. CHEMICALS	8. SOLIDS	9. OTHER
AMOUNT 500	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
UNIT OF MEASURE 100 TONS	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. PAINT, SOLVENTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. OILY WASTES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. HALOGENATED SOLVENTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. ACIDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. FLYAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. LANDFILL ONLY
12. METALS	12. OTHER (specify):	12. NON-HALOGENATED SOLVENTS	12. PICKLING SOLUTIONS	12. ASBESTOS	12. HOSPITAL
13. POTW		13. OTHER (specify):	13. CAUSTICS	13. SLUDGES	13. RADIOACTIVE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14. ALUMINUM SLUDGE			14. REST RIDES	14. REPAIR SHOP WASTES	14. MUNICIPAL
15. OTHER (specify):			15. DYCKINKS	15. NON-REPAIR SHOP WASTES	15. OTHER (specify):
			16. CYANIDE	16. OTHER (specify):	
			17. PHENOLS		
			18. HALOGENS		
			19. PCB		
			20. METALS		
			21. OTHER (specify):		



## SITE RELATED INFORMATION (continued)

3. LIST SUBSTANCES OF GREATEST CONCERN WHICH MAY BE ON THE SITE (place in descending order of hazard).

4. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITUATION KNOWN OR REPORTED TO EXIST AT THE SITE.

Surface runoff is treated by Kimberly Clark Corp, which adjoins American Cyanamid Property.

## V. HAZARD DESCRIPTION

A. TYPE OF HAZARD	B. POTENTIAL HAZARD (mark 'X')	C. ALLEGED INCIDENT (mark 'X')	D. DATE OF INCIDENT (mo., day, yr.)	E. REMARKS
1. NO HAZARD				
2. HUMAN HEALTH				
3. NON-WORKER ADJURY/EXPOSURE				
4. WORKER INJURY				
5. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY				
6. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN				
7. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER		X		
8. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER				
9. DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA				
10. FISH KILL				
11. CONTAMINATION OF AIR				
12. NOTICEABLE ODOR				
13. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL		X		
14. PROPERTY DAMAGE				
15. FIRE OR EXPLOSION				
16. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/ TUNNELS/STANDS/ LIQUIDS				
17. SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROBLEMS				
18. EROSION PROBLEMS				
19. INADEQUATE SECURITY				
20. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES				
21. MIDNIGHT DUMPING				
22. OTHER (specify):				



## VII. PERMIT INFORMATION

A. INDICATE ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS HELD BY THE SITE.

- ☐ 1. NPDES PERMIT    ☐ 2. SPCC PLAN    ☐ 3. STATE PERMIT (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ 4. AIR PERMITS    ☐ 5. LOCAL PERMIT    ☐ 6. RCRA TRANSPORTER  
☐ 7. RCRA STORER    ☐ 8. RCRA TREATER    ☐ 9. RCRA DISPOSER  
☐ 10. OTHER (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

B. IN COMPLIANCE?

- ☐ 1. YES    ☐ 2. NO    ☐ 3. UNKNOWN

4. WITH RESPECT TO (list regulation name &amp; number): \_\_\_\_\_

## VIII. PAST REGULATORY ACTIONS

- ☐ A. NONE    ☐ B. YES (summarize below)

## IX. INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

- ☒ A. NONE    ☐ B. YES (complete items 1, 2, 3, & 4 below)

1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	2. DATE OF PAST ACTION (m., d., & yr.)	3. PERFORMED BY (EPA/State)	4. DESCRIPTION

## X. REMEDIAL ACTIVITY (past or on-going)

- ☒ A. NONE    ☐ B. YES (complete items 1, 2, 3, & 4 below)

1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	2. DATE OF PAST ACTION (m., d., & yr.)	3. PERFORMED BY (EPA/State)	4. DESCRIPTION

NOTE: Based on the information in Sections III through X, fill out the Preliminary Assessment (Section II) information on the first page of this form.



## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE LOG

SITE NUMBER

43

NOTE: The initial identification of a potential site or incident should not be interpreted as a finding of illegal activity or confirmation that an actual health or environmental threat exists. All identified sites will be assessed under the EPA's Hazardous Waste Site Enforcement and Response System to determine if a hazardous waste problem actually exists.

SITE NAME

COOSA PINE PLANT

CITY

CHILDERSBURG

STATE

ALA

APPROXIMATE

35044

NATURE OF POTENTIAL OR KNOWN PROBLEM

STORAGE OF ALUM SLUDGE

ITEM

RESPONSIBLE PERSON

FILE OR MAPING

1. IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL PROBLEM

2. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

APPROXIMATE SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM

3. SITE INVESTIGATION

4. EPA TENTATIVE DISPOSITION  
(check appropriate item(s) below)☐ NO ACTION NEEDED☐ INVESTIGATIVE ACTION NEEDED☐ EMERGENCY ACTION NEEDED☐ ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED5. EPA CASE STRATEGY DETERMINATION  
(check appropriate item(s) below)☐ NO ACTION NEEDED☐ EMERGENCY ACTION NEEDED☐ INVESTIGATIVE ACTION NEEDED BUT,  
FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED☐ ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED☐ CASE DEVELOPMENT PLAN REQUIRED☐ ENFORCEMENT CASE FILED OR  
ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION TAKEN

6. STRATEGY COMPLETED

EPA FORM 807-1 (10-79)

ACTION: A=ADD C=CHG D=DEL X=EXITEPA ID: ALD 061 197 666SITE NAME: American Cyanamide Coosa Pines Plt

Source: \_\_\_\_\_

STREET: Plant Rd

CONG DIST: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: ChickasawZIP 35049CNTY NAME: Talladega

CNTY CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

LATITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_

LONGITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_

SMSA: \_\_\_\_\_

HYDRO UNIT: \_\_\_\_\_

INVENTORY IND: \_\_\_\_\_ REMEDIAL IND: \_\_\_\_\_ REMOVAL IND: \_\_\_\_\_ FED FAC IND: \_\_\_\_\_

NPL IND: \_\_\_\_\_ NPL LISTING DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ NPL DELISTING DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

APPROACH: \_\_\_\_\_ SITE CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

SITE/SPILL IDS: \_\_\_\_\_

## SITE SCREEN

CERCLA 1.1

ACTION: \_\_\_\_\_ A=ADD C=CHG D=DEL X=EXIT

EPA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

RPM NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ RPM PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

DIOXIN TIER: \_\_\_\_\_ REG FLD1: \_\_\_\_\_ REG FLD2: \_\_\_\_\_

RESP TERM: PENDING \_\_\_\_\_ NO FURTHER ACTION \_\_\_\_\_

ENF DISP: NO VIABLE RESP PARTY \_\_\_\_\_ VOLUNTARY RESPONSE \_\_\_\_\_  
ENFORCED RESPONSE \_\_\_\_\_ COST RECOVERY \_\_\_\_\_SITE DESC: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## EVENT SCREEN

CERCLA 1.1

ACTION: (A=ADD, C=CHG, D=DEL, X=EXIT)EPA ID: \_\_\_\_\_ PROGRAM CODE: \_\_\_\_\_ EVENT TYPE: DCFMS CODE: \_\_\_\_\_ EVENT QUALIFIER: \_\_\_\_\_ EVENT LEAD: EPA

EVENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ STATUS: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ORIG START: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ CURR START: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ ACTUAL START: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
COMP: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ COMP: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ COMP: 79/10/05

HQ COMMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

RG COMMENT: \_\_\_\_\_



ACTION: (A=ADD C=CHG D=DEL X=EXIT)

EPA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

SITE NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Source: \_\_\_\_\_

STREET: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_

CONG DIST: \_\_\_\_\_

CNTY NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

LATITUDE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

LONGITUDE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

CNTY CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

SMSA: \_\_\_\_\_

HYDRO UNIT: \_\_\_\_\_

INVENTORY IND: \_\_\_\_\_ REMEDIAL IND: \_\_\_\_\_ REMOVAL IND: \_\_\_\_\_ FED FAC IND: \_\_\_\_\_

NPL IND: \_\_\_\_\_ NPL LISTING DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ NPL DELISTING DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

APPROACH: \_\_\_\_\_ SITE CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

SITE/SPILL IDS: \_\_\_\_\_

## SITE SCREEN

CERCLA 1.1

ACTION: (A=ADD C=CHG D=DEL X=EXIT)

EPA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

RPM NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

RPM PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

DIOXIN TIER: \_\_\_\_\_

REG FLD1: \_\_\_\_\_

REG FLD2: \_\_\_\_\_

RESP TERM: PENDING \_\_\_\_\_ NO FURTHER ACTION \_\_\_\_\_

ENF DISP: NO VIABLE RESP PARTY \_\_\_\_\_ VOLUNTARY RESPONSE \_\_\_\_\_  
ENFORCED RESPONSE \_\_\_\_\_ COST RECOVERY \_\_\_\_\_SITE DESC: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## EVENT SCREEN

CERCLA 1.1

ACTION: (A=ADD, C=CHG, D=DEL, X=EXIT)

EPA ID: ALD 061 147 666 PROGRAM CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

EVENT TYPE: PAI

FMS CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

EVENT QUALIFIER: \_\_\_\_\_

EVENT LEAD: State

EVENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

STATUS: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ORIG START: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

COMP: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

CURR START: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

COMP: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

ACTUAL START: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

COMP: 79/12/06

HQ COMMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

RG COMMENT: \_\_\_\_\_



## POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE LOG

SITE NUMBER

NOTE: The initial identification of a potential site or incident should not be interpreted as a finding of illegal activity or confirmation that an actual health or environmental threat exists. All identified sites will be assessed under the EPA's Hazardous Waste Site Enforcement and Response System to determine if a hazardous waste problem actually exists.

SITE NAME

Coosa Pines Plant

Plant Rd. (Coosa Pines)

CITY

Childersburg

STATE

AL

ZIP CODE

35044

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL OR KNOWN PROBLEM

Heavy trace metals on site gen., 1967- , 40000 ton waste  
mono-indus. landfill

ITEM	DATE OF DETERMINATION OR COMPLETION	RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL (EPA, State, Contractor, Other)	PERSON MAKING ENTRY TO LOG FORM	DATE ENTERED ON LOG (mo, day, yr)	
1. IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL PROBLEM	11-1-79	E.S.	Elper	11-19-79	
2. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT					
APPEARANT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM	<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH	<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM	<input type="checkbox"/> LOW	<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
3. SITE INSPECTION					
4. EPA TENTATIVE DISPOSITION (check appropriate item(s) below)					
<input type="checkbox"/> a. NO ACTION NEEDED					
<input type="checkbox"/> b. INVESTIGATIVE ACTION NEEDED					
<input type="checkbox"/> c. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED					
<input type="checkbox"/> d. ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED					
5. EPA FINAL STRATEGY DETERMINATION (check appropriate item(s) below)					
<input type="checkbox"/> a. NO ACTION NEEDED					
<input type="checkbox"/> b. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED					
<input type="checkbox"/> c. REMEDIAL ACTION NEEDED BUT, NO RESOURCES AVAILABLE					
<input type="checkbox"/> d. ENFORCEMENT ACTION NEEDED					
<input type="checkbox"/> (1) CASE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PREPARED					
<input type="checkbox"/> (2) ENFORCEMENT CASE FILED OR ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER ISSUED					
6. STRATEGY COMPLETED					





POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT  
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION  
01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER  
040 0614766

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME: American Cyanamid  
02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER  
03 CITY: Casa Pines  
04 STATE: AL 05 ZIP CODE: 36114 06 COUNTY: Jefferson  
07 COORDINATES: LATITUDE 33 22 57.1 LONGITUDE 86 31 56.1  
08 TYPE OF OWNER: ☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL ☐ F. OTHER  
09 COORDINATE CODE: 01 10 DISTRICT CODE: 01

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION: 7/13/88  
02 SITE STATUS: ☒ ACTIVE ☐ INACTIVE  
03 YEARS OF OPERATION: 1967 Present  
04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION: Alabama  
05 AGENCY TYPE: ☒ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☐ C. MUNICIPAL ☐ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR ☐ E. STATE ☐ F. STATE CONTRACTOR ☐ G. OTHER

06 CHIEF INSPECTOR: CLAYTON SCOTT  
07 TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST  
08 ORGANIZATION: ADEM  
09 TELEPHONE NO.: (205) 717700  
10 OTHER INSPECTORS:  
11 NAME: Tim Blue 12 TITLE: stud. + A.D. 13 ORGANIZATION: ADEM 14 TELEPHONE NO.: ( )  
15 NAME: Dorothy Swindel 16 TITLE: Geologist 17 ORGANIZATION: ADEM 18 TELEPHONE NO.: ( )  
19 NAME: Joe Dawney 20 TITLE: Engineer 21 ORGANIZATION: ADEM 22 TELEPHONE NO.: ( )

23 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED:  
24 NAME: TOM COX 25 TITLE: PLANT SUPR 26 ORGANIZATION: ( ) 27 TELEPHONE NO.: ( )  
28 NAME: DON ROSELLE 29 TITLE: REGION SUPR 30 ORGANIZATION: ( ) 31 TELEPHONE NO.: ( )

32 ACCESS GAINED BY: ☒ PERMSSION ☐ WARRANT  
33 TIME OF INSPECTION: 0900  
34 WEATHER CONDITIONS: Clear, Warm

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

35 CONTACT: C.N. Scott  
36 ORGANIZATION: ADEM  
37 TELEPHONE NO.: (205) 2717700  
38 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM: C.N. Scott  
39 AGENCY: ADEM 40 ORGANIZATION: FOD 41 TELEPHONE NO.: 271-7700 42 DATE: 12/15/88



Facility name American Cyanamid

Location Coosa River

EPA Region IV

Person(s) in charge of the facility: Tom Cox

Name of Reviewer: C N Scott Date: 12-15-88

General description of the facility:  
 (For example: landfill, surface impoundment, pile, container; types of hazardous substances; location of the facility; contamination route of major concern; types of information needed for rating; agency action, etc.)

Prior landfill of "alum mud", removal  
and subsequent fill in early 1980's

Scores:  $S_M =$  (  $S_{gw} =$   $S_{sw} =$   $S_a =$  )  
 $S_{FE} =$   
 $S_{DC} =$

**FIGURE 1**  
**HRS COVER SHEET**

Ground Water Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned value (Circle One)	Multi- plier	Score	Max Score	Re- Section	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Observed Release	0 45	1	0	45	3.1	
If observed release is given a score of 45, proceed to line <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If observed release is given a score of 0, proceed to line <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Route Characteristics					3.2	
Depth to Aquifer of Concern	0 1 2 3	2	6	6		
Net Precipitation 12.5	0 1 2 3	1	2	3		
Permeability of the Unsaturated Zone $10^{-3}$ - $10^{-7}$	0 1 2 3	1	2	3		
Physical State solid	0 1 2 3	1	3	3		
Total Route Characteristics Score			13	15		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Containment	0 1 2 3	1	2	3	3.3	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Waste Characteristics					3.4	
Toxicity/Persistence pH	0 3 6 9 12 15 18	1	0	18		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1	8	8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score			8	26		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Targets					3.5	
Ground Water Use	0 1 2 3	3	9	9		
Distance to Nearest Well/Population Served	0 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 30 32 35 40	1	12	40		
Total Targets Score			21	49		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If line <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is 45, multiply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If line <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is 0, multiply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			4368	57.330		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Divide line <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by 57.330 and multiply by 100			S <sub>gw</sub> = 762			

**FIGURE 2**  
**GROUND WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET**

Surface Water Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max Score	Ref Section	
<b>1</b> Observed Release	<u>0</u> 45	1	<u>0</u>	45	4.1	
If observed release is given a value of 45, proceed to line <b>4</b> If observed release is given a value of 0, proceed to line <b>2</b>						
<b>2</b> Route Characteristics					4.2	
Facility Slope and Intervening Terrain	0 <u>1</u> 2 3	1	<u>1</u>	3		
1-yr. 24-hr. Rainfall > 0.5"	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	1	<u>3</u>	3		
Distance to Nearest Surface Water < 500'	0 1 <u>2</u> 3	2	<u>✓</u>	6		
Physical State	0 1 2 <u>3</u>	1	<u>3</u>	3		
Total Route Characteristics Score			<u>11</u>	15		
<b>3</b> Containment	<u>0</u> 1 2 3	1	<u>0</u>	3	4.3	
<b>4</b> Waste Characteristics					4.4	
Toxicity/Persistence	<u>0</u> 3 6 9 12 15 18	1	<u>0</u>	18		
Hazardous Waste Quantity	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 <u>8</u>	1	<u>8</u>	8		
Total Waste Characteristics Score			<u>8</u>	26		
<b>5</b> Targets					4.5	
Surface Water Use	0 1 <u>2</u> 3	3	<u>6</u>	9		
Distance to a Sensitive Environment	<u>0</u> 1 2 3	2	<u>0</u>	6		
Population Served/Distance to Water Intake Downstream	0 4 6 8 10 12 16 18 20 24 <u>30</u> 32 35 40	1	<u>30</u>	40		
Total Targets Score			<u>36</u>	55		
<b>6</b> If line <b>1</b> is 45, multiply <b>1</b> x <b>4</b> x <b>5</b> If line <b>1</b> is 0, multiply <b>2</b> x <b>3</b> x <b>4</b> x <b>5</b>			<u>0</u>	64,350		
<b>7</b> Divide line <b>6</b> by 64,350 and multiply by 100			$S_{sw} = $ <u>0</u>			

**FIGURE 7**  
**SURFACE WATER ROUTE WORK SHEET**



Air Route Work Sheet						
Rating Factor	Assigned Value (Circle One)	Multi-plier	Score	Max Score	Per Section	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Observed Release	(0) 45	1	0	45	5.1	
Date and Location:						
Sampling Protocol:						
If line <input type="checkbox"/> 1 is 0, the $S_a = 0$ . Enter on line <input type="checkbox"/> 5 If line <input type="checkbox"/> 1 is 45, then proceed to line <input type="checkbox"/> 2						
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Waste Characteristics</b>            Reactivity and Incompatibility            Toxicity            Hazardous Waste Quantity         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">           0 1 2 3            0 1 2 3            0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">           1            3            1         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">           3            9            8         </div> <div style="text-align: right;">           5.2         </div> </div>						
Total Waste Characteristics Score				20		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Targets</b>            Population Within 4-Mile Radius            Distance to Sensitive Environment            Land Use         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">           0 9 12 15 18            21 24 27 30            0 1 2 3            0 1 2 3         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">           1            2            1         </div> <div style="text-align: center;">           30            6            3         </div> <div style="text-align: right;">           5.3         </div> </div>						
Total Targets Score				39		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multiply <input type="checkbox"/> 1 x <input type="checkbox"/> 2 x <input type="checkbox"/> 3				35.100		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Divide line <input type="checkbox"/> 4 by 35.100 and multiply by 100				$S_a =$ <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">0</span>		

**FIGURE 9**  
**AIR ROUTE WORK SHEET**

	S	S <sup>2</sup>
Groundwater Route Score (S <sub>gw</sub> )	7.62	58.05
Surface Water Route Score (S <sub>sw</sub> )	0	0
Air Route Score (S <sub>a</sub> )	0	0
$S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2$		58.05
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2}$		7.62
$\sqrt{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_a^2} / 1.73 = S_M =$		4.40

**FIGURE 10**  
**WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING S<sub>M</sub>**

RECONNAISSANCE CHECKLIST FOR HRS1 NCERNS

Instructions: Obtain as much "up front" information as possible prior to conducting fieldwork. Complete the form in as much detail as you can, providing attachments as necessary. Cite the source for all information obtained.

Site name: *American Cyanamid*  
City, County, State: *Coosa Pines, Talladega, AL*  
EPA ID No.: *ALD 061147666*  
Person responsible for form: *CN Scott*  
Date: *12-15-88*

Air Pathway

Describe any potential air emission sources onsite: *None Known*

Identify any sensitive environments within 4 miles: *None*

Identify the maximally exposed individual (nearest residence or regularly occupied building - workers do count): *Approximately 8-10 workers on site*

Groundwater Pathway

Identify any areas of karst terrain: *NONE KNOWN*

Identify additional population due to consideration of wells completed in overlying aquifers to the AOC: *NONE*

Do significant targets exist between 3 and 4 miles from the site? *~ 3300*

Is the AOC a sole source aquifer according to Safe Drinking Water Act? (i.e. is the site located in Dade, Broward, Volusia, Putnam, or Flagler County, Florida) *No*



Surface Water Pathway

Are there intakes located on the extended 15-mile migration pathway? YES, KIMBERLY CLARK

Are there recreational areas, sensitive environments, or human food chain targets (fisheries) along the extended pathway? YES, COOSA RIVER 1500 FEET

Onsite Exposure Pathway

Is there waste or contaminated soil onsite at 2 feet below land surface or higher? =

Is the site accessible to non-employees (workers do not count)? NO

Are there residences, schools, or daycare centers onsite or in close proximity? BLIND DUFF ~ 1-2 miles

Are there barriers to travel (e.g., a river) within one mile? YES, Coosa River



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE  
SITE INSPECTION REPORT

REGION IV SITE NUMBER (to be assigned by HQ) 43

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:** Complete Sections I and III through XV of this form as completely as possible. Then use the information on this form to develop a Tentative Disposition (Section II). File this form in its entirety in the regional Hazardous Waste Log File. Be sure to include all appropriate Supplemental Reports in the file. Submit a copy of the forms to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

**I. SITE IDENTIFICATION**

A. SITE NAME <u>COOSA PINE PLANT</u>		B. STREET (or other identifier) <u>HWY 76</u>	
C. CITY <u>CHILDERSBURG</u>	D. STATE <u>ALA</u>	E. ZIP CODE <u>35044</u>	F. COUNTY NAME
G. SITE OPERATOR INFORMATION		2. TELEPHONE NUMBER	
1. NAME <u>AMERICAN CYNAMID</u>		<u>378-5556</u>	
3. STREET <u>HWY 76</u>		4. CITY <u>Childersburg</u>	5. STATE <u>ALA</u>
H. REALTY OWNER INFORMATION (if different from operator of site)		6. ZIP CODE	
1. NAME		2. TELEPHONE NUMBER	
3. CITY		4. STATE	
		5. ZIP CODE	

I. SITE DESCRIPTION  
ALUM SLUDGE HOLDING AREA

J. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

☐ 1. FEDERAL ☐ 2. STATE ☐ 3. COUNTY ☐ 4. MUNICIPAL ☒ 5. PRIVATE

**II. TENTATIVE DISPOSITION (complete this section last)**

A. ESTIMATE DATE OF TENTATIVE DISPOSITION (mo., day, & yr.)	B. APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBLEM		
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. HIGH	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. MEDIUM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. LOW
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4. NONE		
C. PREPARER INFORMATION			
1. NAME <u>Darrell A Baker</u>	2. TELEPHONE NUMBER <u>832-6728</u>	3. DATE (mo., day, & yr.) <u>Mar 5 80</u>	

**III. INSPECTION INFORMATION**

A. PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR INFORMATION	
1. NAME <u>Darrell A Baker</u>	2. TITLE <u>PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEER</u>
3. ORGANIZATION <u>ALA DIV OF SOLID WASTE</u>	4. TELEPHONE NO. (area code & no.) <u>205-852-6728</u>

B. INSPECTION PARTICIPANTS		
1. NAME	2. ORGANIZATION	3. TELEPHONE NO.
<u>Chuck Rothnager</u>	<u>AMERICAN CYNAMID</u>	<u>378-5556</u>

C. SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED (corporate officials, workers, residents)		
1. NAME	2. TITLE & TELEPHONE NO.	3. ADDRESS

Continued From Front

## III. INSPECTION INFORMATION (continued)

## D. GENERATOR INFORMATION (sources of waste)

1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NO.	3. ADDRESS	4. WASTE TYPE GENERATED
AMERICAN CYANAMID	378-5556	HWY 76, Childersburg, ALA	ACRYL SLUDGE

## E. TRANSPORTER/HAULER INFORMATION

1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NO.	3. ADDRESS	4. WASTE TYPE TRANSPORTED

## F. IF WASTE IS PROCESSED ON SITE AND ALSO SHIPPED TO OTHER SITES, IDENTIFY OFF-SITE FACILITIES USED FOR DISPOSAL.

1. NAME	2. TELEPHONE NO.	3. ADDRESS

## G. DATE OF INSPECTION

(mo., day, & yr.)  
DEC 6 79

## H. TIME OF INSPECTION

1030 A.M.

## I. ACCESS GAINED BY: (credentials must be shown in all cases)



1. PERMISSION



2. WARRANT

## J. WEATHER (describe)

CLOUDY

## IV. SAMPLING INFORMATION

A. Mark 'X' for the types of samples taken and indicate where they have been sent e.g., regional lab, other EPA lab, contractor, etc. and estimate when the results will be available.

1. SAMPLE TYPE	2. SAMPLE TAKEN (mark 'X')	3. SAMPLE SENT TO:	4. DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
a. GROUNDWATER			
b. SURFACE WATER			
c. WASTE			
d. AIR			
e. RUNOFF			
f. SPILL			
g. SOIL			
h. VEGETATION			
i. OTHER (specify)			

## B. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN (e.g., radioactivity, explosivity, PH, etc.)

1. TYPE	2. LOCATION OF MEASUREMENTS	3. RESULTS



## IV. SAMPLING INFORMATION (continued)

## C. PHOTOS

1. TYPE OF PHOTOS

☐ a. GROUND ☐ b. AERIAL

2. PHOTOS IN CUSTODY OF:

## D. SITE MAPPED?

☐ YES. SPECIFY LOCATION OF MAPS:

## E. COORDINATES

1. LATITUDE (deg.-min.-sec.)

2. LONGITUDE (deg.-min.-sec.)

## V. SITE INFORMATION

## A. SITE STATUS

☒ 1. ACTIVE (Those industrial or municipal sites which are being used for waste treatment, storage, or disposal on a continuing basis, even if infrequently.)☐ 2. INACTIVE (Those sites which no longer receive wastes.)☐ 3. OTHER (specify):  
(Those sites that include such incidents like "midnight dumping" where no regular or continuing use of the site for waste disposal has occurred.)

## B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE?

☐ 1. NO☒ 2. YES (specify generator's four-digit SIC Code): 2819

## C. AREA OF SITE (in acres)

3

## D. ARE THERE BUILDINGS ON THE SITE?

☒ 1. NO☐ 2. YES (specify):

## VI. CHARACTERIZATION OF SITE ACTIVITY

Indicate the major site activity(ies) and details relating to each activity by marking 'X' in the appropriate boxes.

'X'	A. TRANSPORTER	'X'	B. STORER	'X'	C. TREATER	'X'	D. DISPOSER
	1. RAIL		1. PILE		1. FILTRATION		1. LANDFILL
	2. SHIP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT		2. INCINERATION		2. LANDFARM
	3. BARGE		3. DRUMS		3. VOLUME REDUCTION		3. OPEN DUMP
	4. TRUCK		4. TANK, ABOVE GROUND		4. RECYCLING/RECOVERY		4. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5. PIPELINE		5. TANK, BELOW GROUND		5. CHEM./PHYS./TREATMENT		5. MIDNIGHT DUMPING
	6. OTHER (specify):		6. OTHER (specify):		6. BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT		6. INCINERATION
					7. WASTE OIL REPROCESSING		7. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
					8. SOLVENT RECOVERY		8. OTHER (specify):
					9. OTHER (specify):		

E. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS: If the site falls within any of the categories listed below, Supplemental Reports must be completed. Indicate which Supplemental Reports you have filled out and attached to this for..

☐ 1. STORAGE☐ 2. INCINERATION☐ 3. LANDFILL☒ 4. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT☐ 5. DEEP WELL☐ 6. CHEM/BIO/PHYS TREATMENT☐ 7. LANDFARM☐ 8. OPEN DUMP☐ 9. TRANSPORTER☐ 10. RECYCLOR/RECLAIMER

## VII. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION

## A. WASTE TYPE

☐ 1. LIQUID☐ 2. SOLID☒ 3. SLUDGE☐ 4. GAS

## B. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

☐ 1. CORROSIVE☐ 2. IGNITABLE☐ 3. RADIOACTIVE☐ 4. HIGHLY VOLATILE☐ 5. TOXIC☐ 6. REACTIVE☒ 7. INERT☐ 8. FLAMMABLE☐ 9. OTHER (specify):

## C. WASTE CATEGORIES

1. Are records of wastes available? Specify items such as manifests, inventories, etc. below.

No

## WASTE RELATED INFORMATION (continue)

2. Estimate the amount (specify unit of measure) of waste by category; mark 'X' to indicate which wastes are present.

a. SLUDGE	b. OIL	c. SOLVENTS	d. CHEMICALS	e. SOLIDS	f. OTHER
AMOUNT 500	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
UNIT OF MEASURE 100 TONS	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE	UNIT OF MEASURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) PAINT, PIGMENTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) OILY WASTES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) HALOGENATED SOLVENTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) ACIDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) FLYASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) LABORATORY, PHARMACEUT.
(2) METALS SLUDGES	(2) OTHER(specify):	(2) NON-HALOGNTD. SOLVENTS	(2) PICKLING LIQUORS	(2) ASBESTOS	(2) HOSPITAL
(3) POTW		(3) OTHER(specify):	(3) CAUSTICS	(3) MILLING/MINE TAILINGS	(3) RADIOACTIVE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (4) ALUMINUM SLUDGE			(4) PESTICIDES	(4) FERROUS SMELTING WASTES	(4) MUNICIPAL
(5) OTHER(specify):			(5) DYES/INKS	(5) NON-FERROUS SMLTG. WASTES	(5) OTHER(specify):
			(6) CYANIDE	(6) OTHER(specify):	
			(7) PHENOLS		
			(8) HALOGENS		
			(9) PCB		
			(10) METALS		
			(11) OTHER(specify):		

D. LIST SUBSTANCES OF GREATEST CONCERN WHICH ARE ON THE SITE (place in descending order of hazard)

1. SUBSTANCE	2. FORM (mark 'X')			3. TOXICITY (mark 'X')				4. CAS NUMBER	5. AMOUNT	6. UNIT
	a. SO-LID	b. LIQ.	c. VA-POR	a. HIGH	b. MED.	c. LOW	d. NONE			

## VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION

FIELD EVALUATION HAZARD DESCRIPTION: Place an 'X' in the box to indicate that the listed hazard exists. Describe the hazard in the space provided.

☐ A. HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS

## HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)

☐ B. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE☐ C. WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE☐ D. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY☐ E. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER

NO LINES AT FACILITY

☐ G. CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE WATER



## HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)

☐ H. DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA☐ I. FISH KILL☐ J. CONTAMINATION OF AIR☐ K. NOTICEABLE ODORS☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL☐ M. PROPERTY DAMAGE

## HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)

☐ N. FIRE OR EXPLOSION☐ O. SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/RUNOFF/STANDING LIQUID☐ P. SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROBLEMS☒ Q. EROSION PROBLEMS

SOME WASTE IS WASHING FROM SITE

☐ R. INADEQUATE SECURITY☐ S. INCOMPATIBLE WASTES

# **VIII. HAZARD DESCRIPTION (continued)**

☐ **T. MIDNIGHT DUMPING**

☐ **U. OTHER (specify):**

## **IX. POPULATION DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY SITE**

A. LOCATION OF POPULATION	B. APPROX. NO. OF PEOPLE AFFECTED	C. APPROX. NO. OF PEOPLE AFFECTED WITHIN UNIT AREA	D. APPROX. NO. OF BUILDINGS AFFECTED	E. DISTANCE TO SITE (specify units)
1. IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS				
2. IN COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL AREAS				
3. IN PUBLICLY TRAVELLED AREAS				
4. PUBLIC USE AREAS (parks, schools, etc.)				

## **X. WATER AND HYDROLOGICAL DATA**

A. DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER (specify unit)	B. DIRECTION OF FLOW	C. GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY
D. POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	E. DISTANCE TO DRINKING WATER SUPPLY (specify unit of measure)	F. DIRECTION TO DRINKING WATER SUPPLY
G. TYPE OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. NON-COMMUNITY < 15 CONNECTIONS* <input type="checkbox"/> 2. COMMUNITY (specify town): _____ > 15 CONNECTIONS		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. SURFACE WATER <input type="checkbox"/> 4. WELL		



**X. WATER AND HYDROLOGICAL DATA (continued)****H. LIST ALL DRINKING WATER WELLS WITHIN A 1/4 MILE RADIUS OF SITE**

1. WELL	2. DEPTH (specify unit)	3. LOCATION (proximity to population/buildings)	4. NON-COM- MUNITY (mark 'X')	5. COMMUN- ITY (mark 'X')

**I. RECEIVING WATER**

1. NAME

☐ 2. SEWERS☐ 3. STREAMS/RIVERS☐ 4. LAKES/RESERVOIRS☐ 5. OTHER (specify):

6. SPECIFY USE AND CLASSIFICATION OF RECEIVING WATERS

**XI. SOIL AND VEGETATION DATA**

LOCATION OF SITE IS IN:

☐ A. KNOWN FAULT ZONE☐ B. KARST ZONE☐ C. 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN☐ D. WETLAND☐ E. A REGULATED FLOODWAY☐ F. CRITICAL HABITAT☐ G. RECHARGE ZONE OR SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER**XII. TYPE OF GEOLOGICAL MATERIAL OBSERVED**

Mark 'X' to indicate the type(s) of geological material observed and specify where necessary, the component parts.

'X'	A. OVERBURDEN	'X'	B. BEDROCK (specify below)	'X'	C. OTHER (specify below)
	1. SAND				
	2. CLAY				
	3. GRAVEL				

**XIII. SOIL PERMEABILITY**☒ A. UNKNOWN☐ B. VERY HIGH (100,000 to 1000 cm/sec.)☐ C. HIGH (1000 to 10 cm/sec.)☐ D. MODERATE (10 to .1 cm/sec.)☐ E. LOW (.1 to .001 cm/sec.)☐ F. VERY LOW (.001 to .00001 cm/sec.)**G. RECHARGE AREA**☐ 1. YES☐ 2. NO

3. COMMENTS:

**H. DISCHARGE AREA**☐ 1. YES☐ 2. NO

3. COMMENTS:

**I. SLOPE**

1. ESTIMATE % OF SLOPE

2. SPECIFY DIRECTION OF SLOPE, CONDITION OF SLOPE, ETC.

**J. OTHER GEOLOGICAL DATA**

**XIV. PERMIT INFORMATION**

List all applicable permits held by the site and provide the related information.

A. PERMIT TYPE (e.g., RCRA, State, NPDES, etc.)	B. ISSUING AGENCY	C. PERMIT NUMBER	D. DATE ISSUED (mo., day, & yr.)	E. EXPIRATION DATE (mo., day, & yr.)	F. IN COMPLIANCE (mark 'X')		
					1. YES	2. NO	3. UN- KNOWN

**XV. PAST REGULATORY OR ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS**
☒ NONE      ☐ YES (summarize in this space)

**NOTE:** Based on the information in Sections III through XV, fill out the Tentative Disposition (Section II) information on the first page of this form.

**SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS SITE INSPECTION REPORT**  
(Supplemental Report)

**INSTRUCTION**  
Answer and Explain  
as Necessary.

1. TYPE OF IMPOUNDMENT

POND

2. STABILITY/CONDITION OF EMBANKMENTS

good

3. EVIDENCE OF SITE INSTABILITY (Erosion, Settling, Sink Holes, etc.)

☒ YES ☐ NO

4. EVIDENCE OF DISPOSAL OF IGNITABLE OR REACTIVE WASTE

☐ YES ☒ NO

5. ONLY COMPATIBLE WASTES ARE STORED OR DISPOSED OF IN THE IMPOUNDMENT

☒ YES ☐ NO

6. RECORDS CHECKED FOR CONTENTS AND LOCATION OF EACH SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT

☐ YES ☐ NO

7. IMPOUNDMENT HAS LINER SYSTEM

☐ YES ☒ NO

7b. INTEGRITY OF LINER SYSTEM CHECKED

☐ YES ☐ NO

7b. FINDINGS

8. SOIL STRUCTURE AND SUBSTRUCTURE

UNKNOWN

9. MONITORING WELLS

☐ YES ☒ NO

10. LENGTH, WIDTH, AND DEPTH

LENGTH

WIDTH

DEPTH

11. CALCULATED VOLUMETRIC CAPACITY

12. PERCENT OF CAPACITY REMAINING

13. ESTIMATE FREEBOARD

1 ft

14. SOLIDS DEPOSITION

☒ YES ☐ NO

15. DREDGING DISPOSAL METHOD

Drag Line with clam shell

16. OTHER EQUIPMENT





## POST-EMERGENCE TREATMENT

Application of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 after crop plants have emerged. For best results weeds and especially grasses should be in small seedling stage. Apply UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 during warm, sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 50 pounds). UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 will often cause some burning of crop plant leaves, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 is required at moderately high temperatures.

Use enough spray volume to give uniform, complete coverage of all weed foliage.

Attention: Do not spray or allow spray drift to contact desirable crop plants, except as recommended under USE DIRECTIONS which follow.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

All application rates are expressed on the basis of overall or broadcast coverage. For band application the amount of spray required will be proportionately less, depending on the width of the bands treated.

**PEAS:** Preemergence — Use 2 to 3 gallons of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray after planting but before emergence of the crop. Postemergence — Use 2 to 3 quarts of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 in about 30 gallons of water per acre as ground equipment or 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by aircraft when peas are 2 to 8 inches tall and weeds are small. Dosage required varies with maximum air temperature expected during the 24 hour period immediately following spraying. Consult the following table to determine the amount to apply under varying temperature conditions.

Maximum Air Temperature Expected during 24 hours	Rate of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 Use Per Acre
60° to 70° F.	2 to 3 quarts
70° to 80° F.	3 to 4 quarts
80° to 90° F.	4 to 5 quarts
90° to 100° F.	5 to 6 quarts

\*Apply only when crop foliage is dry. Allow time for peas to harden following a period of cool, cloudy weather before spraying. Do not apply after flower buds are visible.

When seeding grasses are a problem, use the same amount of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 and add 1/4 of a pound of Dalapon grass killer per acre. See product recommendation on Dalapon label.

Note: Do not graze animals on treated fields or feed treated forage in feed ruck within 40 days after treatment.

**SOYBEANS:** Preemergence — Use 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 in about 30 gallons of water per acre and apply as an overall spray. Do not use on very light sandy soils. Some reduction in the stand of soybean seedlings may result, but this does not ordinarily reduce crop yield. Early Postemergence — When soybeans have emerged and are still in the cotyledon stage (before first leaves expand). To control weeds that are up including redroot pigweed, purslane, common ragweed, annual morningglory, cocklebur, small seedling grasses and many others that emerge before or with the crop, use UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water applied by ground equipment. Select the rate to apply according to the table in left panel, depending on the maximum air temperature expected within 24 hours after spraying.

Maximum Air Temperature Expected during 24 hours	Rate of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 Use Per Acre
60° to 70° F.	2 to 3 quarts
70° to 80° F.	3 to 4 quarts
80° to 90° F.	4 to 5 quarts
90° to 100° F.	5 to 6 quarts

\*\*Some injury to soybean plants may occur, but yields usually are not reduced. Do not spray if soil is wet.

**Directed Postemergence Treatment.** For this use apply when soybeans are 5 to 6 inches tall up to the time they begin to bloom. Use UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 30 to 40 gallons of water for the control of cocklebur, morningglory, coffee-weed (Sesbania), pigweed and many other broadleaved weeds. Apply as directed spray through nozzles or other precision directed spray application equipment. Proportionately less of the same spray mixture will be required when only bands are treated. Direct the spray toward the base of the soybean plants to provide for maximum wetting of weeds with minimum contact of the crop. Control of coffee-weed and grass seedlings will be

improved by the addition of 2 quarts of a non-ionic surfactant (such as IFT 77) in each 100 gallons of spray. Soybean leaves wet by the spray will be injured, however when confined to the base of the plants there will usually be no reduction in yield. TO AVOID CROP INJURY SPRAY MUST NOT BE APPLIED HIGHER THAN ONE HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE SOYBEAN PLANTS. Repeat the directed application once or twice at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed. Do not use after soybeans begin to bloom. Note carefully: Do not graze or forage treated soybeans within 3 weeks after treatment.

**PEANUTS:** Make use early application (preemergence, early cracking stage, or early postemergence) followed by one or two later postemergence applications as needed in accordance with the following directions. Preemergence — Use 3 to 4 gallons of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. Apply at any time between planting and emergence. Early Cracking Stage — Use 2 gallons of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. Early Postemergence (from emergence until the plants are 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter). Apply overall using 1 gallon of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Such an application will control weeds just coming through, but will not provide long term residual effectiveness. Some foliage injury may be noted on the peanuts, particularly if the temperatures are high. Later Postemergence — By shielding the peanuts with tenders or similar devices to protect the plants from most of the spray, one or two directed applications may be made up to one month after the early cracking stage. Apply when new weeds are first visible. Use 2 quarts of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 in about 30 gallons of water per acre.

**CAUTION:** This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.



**READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.** Use of this material in a manner or at any time other than in accordance with the directions may produce plant injury, excessive residues, or other undesirable results.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 weed killer is a water soluble formulation of 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitro-phenol (DNBP) that is effective in both premergence and postmergence applications to control many annual broad-leaved weeds and grasses such as lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, Florida pusley, purslane, common ragweed, crabgrass, chickweed and foxtails. Higher rates of application are needed to control seedling grasses than seedling broadleaved weeds. It may only partially control certain vigorous annual weeds and grasses, particularly under drought or cool weather conditions, and will not ordinarily control established perennials.

**APPLICATION METHODS:** UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 Weed Killer should be applied with a low volume sprayer, having satisfactory pumping bypass action.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:** UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 Weed Killer must be thoroughly dissolved. Fill the tank about half full with water, and with the pump operating, add the required amount of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 Weed Killer. Finish filling the tank with water and apply. Do not store spray solution in tank for a prolonged period. Clean application equipment thoroughly after use by flushing with water.

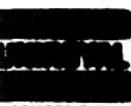
#### TYPES OF TREATMENT

##### PRE EMERGENCE TREATMENT

Apply UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 after crop is planted but before crop plants emerge. For best results, the soil surface should be moist and fairly firm. Light or moderate rainfall after treatment is desirable, but heavy rain may cause excessive leaching of the chemical, with resultant lower weed control. Under very dry or cool conditions following application, weed control will be less effective unless sprinkler irrigation can be used. After crop emergence, start cultivation as soon as weed growth warrants.

# UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1

## WEED KILLER



### COMPOSITION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% by weight
2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitro-phenol, as the alkylamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series)	91%
INERT INGREDIENTS	9%
Total	100%

Contains the equivalent of 3 lbs. of 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol per gallon.

## DANGER

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Not for Use or Storage in or Around the Home

**POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.**  
Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, or Clothing — Avoid Breathing Spray Mist or Vapors.  
Do Not Take Internally — Do Not Wear Contaminated Clothing or Shoes.  
Keep Away from Heat and Open Flame.  
Keep Out of Reach of Children and Farm Animals.



## POISON



### FIRST AID TREATMENT—ANTIDOTE

**SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:** Excessive Fatigue, Sweating, Thirst and Fever. If symptoms of poisoning develop from any type of exposure, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.

**FIRST AID:** Have patient lie quiet in coolest spot available. If feverish, cool with cold compresses or by immersion in cool water.

**If Swallowed:** SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoons of salt water in a glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit is clear. Then give two teaspoonfuls of strong soda in a glass of warm water. Treat as in FIRST AID above.

**If Splashed in Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. **If Spilled on Skin:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms of poisoning develop, send for a physician and treat as in FIRST AID above. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or clean them thoroughly before re-use. **NOTE TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:** Active ingredient is a metabolic stimulant. Treat symptomatically.

EPA REG. NO. 400-130  
EPA EST. NO. 41300-AI-01  
UNIROYAL CHEMICAL — Division of UNIROYAL INC.

#### POST-EMERG

Application of after crop plants results weeds, should be in sun. UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 sunny weather is using low pressure ROYAL DINOSEB-1 burning of crop is only for effective and less is required at all times. Use enough spray, complete covering. Attention: Do not to contact direct recommended or which follow.

#### DIRECT

An application requires of overall or band application required will be pending on the weather. PEAS: Preparing of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 gallons of water spray after planting of the crop. Post-quarts of UNIROYAL DINOSEB-1 30 gallons of water equipment or 5 to 10 ac. by aircraft or tank and weeds or varies with mass. Do not apply during the heavy following, allowing time to apply under various conditions.

\*Apply only with low boom for best results of weed spraying. Do not apply in wind.



BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

**CAUTION:** This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

improved by the addition of 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant (such as Irgal 50) in each 100 gallons of spray. Soybean leaves wet by the spray will be injured, however, when confined to the base of the plants. There will usually be no reduction in yield to avoid crop injury. **SPRAY MUST NOT BE APPLIED TO THE SOYBEAN PLANT.** Repeat the directed application only if necessary. **PEANUTS:** Make one early application after treatment. **After treatment:** Forage treated soybeans within 3 weeks or longer. Handle carefully. Do not graze or feed.

**USE PRECAUTIONS**  
To avoid staining of carpets, upholstery etc. keep containing clothing and shoes outdoors until cleaned. Rinse equipment and containers with water and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Observe of any other instructions on handling hours in them and use the material on these conditions.

When weeding grasses are a problem, use 1 and 1/2 quarts of UNIROVAL DINOSEB-1 in 100 gallons of water per acre. See label for application. Do not graze animals on treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock within 40 days after treatment. **WEEDING:** Premixtures — Use 2 to 4 quarts of UNIROVAL DINOSEB-1 in 100 gallons of water per acre and apply as an overall spray. Do not use on very light sandy soils. Some reduction in yield of soybean seedlings may result. No stand of soybean seedlings may result. It does not ordinarily reduce crop loss. **Early Postemergence:** When soybeans have emerged and are still in the seedling stage (before first leaves expand), to control weeds that are up to 2 inches high, use 2 to 4 quarts of UNIROVAL DINOSEB-1 in 100 gallons of water per acre. Use UNIROVAL DINOSEB-1 at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment. Select the proper spray according to the table in left margin. **Application:** depending on the maximum area to be treated, use 2 to 4 quarts of UNIROVAL DINOSEB-1 in 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply as an overall spray. **Early Postemergence:** From emergence until the plants are 1 to 2 inches in diameter, apply over a 30 to 40 gallon of UNIROVAL DINOSEB-1 in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Such an application will control weeds just coming through, but will not provide long term residual effectiveness. Some foliage injury may be noted on the peanuts, particularly if the temperatures are high. **Later Postemergence:** By shielding the peanuts with tenders, or similar devices, to protect the plants from most of the spray, one or two directed applications may be made up to one month after the early cracking stage. Apply when new weeds are first visible. Use 2 quarts of UNIROVAL DINOSEB-1 in about 30 gallons of water per acre. **CAUTION:** This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.



11/3/81

Our records show the following:  
41388

Chem South, Inc.  
P.O. Box 406  
Childersburg, AL 35044

41388-AL-01  
Coosa Chemicals, Inc.  
P.O. Box 406  
Childersburg, AL 35044

Received Annual Report on 2/14/81

No information from company stating  
that they were out of business.

MJ. Gray



Coosa Chemicals, Incorporated  
P. O. Box 401  
Childersburg Alabama 35044

EPA Est. No. AL355-A-01

October 19, 1981

#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

On the above date Inspector Jerry Haynes of the Alabama Department of Agriculture and I visited this firm with the intent of conducting a routine inspection and collecting official samples for analyses and label review.

Arriving at the plant site Inspector Haynes and I found that the facilities had been dismantled and the last remains of a small building were being removed. All of the chemicals and containers had been removed.

Inspector Haynes and I identified our selves by means of Inspector's Credentials to Mr. Larry Tuberville, Plant Manager. Mr. Tuberville stated that on May 20, 1981 the firm had a fire and an explosion.

The area surrounding the plant was dyked to prevent the chemicals and contaminated fire fighting water from draining into the Coosa River according to the Plant Manager.

The Plant Manager offered that approximately 75,000 tons of earth had been removed to the south of the firm and hauled to waste management for disposal. New earth had been transported to the area as fill.

Mr. Tuberville told us that the firm was not being rebuilt and would remain out-of-business at this location.

Coosa Chemicals was owned by Alpine Laboratories Incorporated of Bay Minette Alabama which in turn is a Division of the Uniroyal Chemical Corporation.

*William H. Morgan*  
William H. Morgan  
Inspector-Region IV

Prior to the fire and explosion Coosa Chemicals had been formulating five (5) EPA registered herbicides such as Alachlor, 2,4-D Amine and dinitro blends.

*11/20 - No you have this info. WST 11-2-81 (Hollins)*

# ESTABLISHMENT INSPECTION REPORT

1. VISIT NO.

32033

2. REGION NO.

IV

3. INSPECTOR NO.

1843

4. DATE OF VISIT

October 11, 1981

5. ESTAB. REGISTRATION NO.

41385-0001

6. ESTABLISHMENT NAME AND ADDRESS (Including Street, city, state, ZIP code, county and phone number)

Coosa Chemicals Incorporated  
P. O. Box 406  
Childersburg Alabama 35044

7. RELATED FIRMS (Division of)

Alpine Laboratories Incorporated  
Carpenter Division  
Bay Minette Alabama 36507

8. TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT

Formulator

9. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

Corporation

10a. TOTAL ANNUAL SALES

\$1,000,000.00 +

10b. PERCENT PESTICIDES

99%

11. NAMES AND TITLES OF OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS, PARTNERS OR OWNERS

Out Of Business



12. PERSONS INTERVIEWED (Give name, title, phone number and responsibility)

Mr. Larry Tuberville

Plant Manager

205-478-5533

13a.

PHYSICAL SAMPLES COLLECTED

13b.

DOCUMENTARY SAMPLES

13c.

LABELS REVIEWED WITHOUT SAMPLES

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

SAMPLE NO.

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

SAMPLE NO.

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

14. REMARKS

This was to be a routine inspection with sample collection at a formulator of herbicides. The firm had a fire and explosion on May 20, 1981 and are now in the process of removing the remains of the last small building. During the fire the plant was dyked to prevent the chemicals from contaminating the Coosa River. Approximately 2,000 tons of earth was removed and hauled to Waste Management of Alabama during the clean-up operation at the plant site. The Plant Manager stated that the facility was not going to be rebuilt and the firm was out of business at this location. Samples not available for collection.

15. SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR

William H. Morgan

16. INSPECTOR'S STATION

Atlanta Georgia

DATE TOXICITY  
0876 3

DATE TOXICITY  
0177 3

DATE TOXICITY  
1176 3

DATE TOXICITY  
0880 3

ACTS LISTED 0  
[unclear]

(00400) REGISTRANT NO 10800

\*\*\*\* PRODUCT SEARCH LISTING \*\*\*\*

01/30/81

PESTICIDE PRODUCT INFORMATION ON MICROFICHE

PAGE 1.189

## \*\*\*\*\* PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME \*\*\*\*\*

00131 MALEIC HYDRAZIDE TECHNICAL  
\* TYPE: 44 REGULATOR  
\* TYPE: 67 CONDITIONAL  
\* TYPE: 77 UNCLASSIFIED  
\* FORM: 01 TECHNICAL CHEMICAL

## \* INGREDIENTS:

031501 90.0000 1,2-Dihydro-3,6-pyridinedione

## \*\*\*\*\* PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME \*\*\*\*\*

00135 ROYALTAC  
\* TYPE: 44 REGULATOR  
\* TYPE: 77 UNCLASSIFIED  
\* FORM: 12 EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE (EC OR E)

## \* INGREDIENTS:

079038 78.4000 1-Decanol

## \*\*\*\*\* PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME \*\*\*\*\*

00136 VITAVAX-CAPTAN NPM-25  
\* TYPE: 31 FUNGICIDE  
\* TYPE: 67 CONDITIONAL  
\* TYPE: 77 UNCLASSIFIED  
\* FORM: 16 SOLUTION-READY TO USE

## \* INGREDIENTS:

081301 12.5000 Captan (N-trichloromethylthio-6-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide)  
090201 12.5000 Carbosin (5,6-dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathin-3-carboxanilide)

## \*\*\*\*\* PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME \*\*\*\*\*

00138 LAMPROL DINOSES-1  
\* TYPE: 40 HERBICIDE UNSPECIFIED  
\* TYPE: 46 HERBICIDE TERRESTRIAL  
\* TYPE: 77 UNCLASSIFIED  
\* FORM: 15 SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE

## \* INGREDIENTS:

037511 51.0000 Alkanols amine dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)  
(salts of the ethanol and isopropanol series)

APDATE APP% DATE TOXICITY  
082600 25 0800 1

APDATE APP% DATE TOXICITY  
051979 25 0576 1

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072300 21 0700 1

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0676 1

(00400) REGISTRANT NUMBER 00400

\*\*\*\* PRODUCT SEARCH LISTING \*\*\*\*

01/30/81

PESTICIDE PRODUCT INFORMATION ON MICROFICHE

PAGE 1.190

## \*\*\*\*\* PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME \*\*\*\*\*

00139 LAMPROL DINOSES-3  
\* TYPE: 40 HERBICIDE UNSPECIFIED  
\* TYPE: 46 HERBICIDE TERRESTRIAL  
\* TYPE: 77 UNCLASSIFIED  
\* FORM: 15 SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE

## \* INGREDIENTS:

037511 51.0000 Alkanols amine dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)  
(salts of the ethanol and isopropanol series)

## \*\*\*\*\* PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME \*\*\*\*\*

00140 LAMPROL DINOSES-5  
\* TYPE: 40 HERBICIDE UNSPECIFIED  
\* TYPE: 46 HERBICIDE TERRESTRIAL  
\* TYPE: 77 UNCLASSIFIED  
\* FORM: 12 EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE (EC OR E)

## \* INGREDIENTS:

037505 54.4000 Dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)

## \*\*\*\*\* PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME \*\*\*\*\*

00141 ROYALTAC (R)-M CONTACT TOBACCO SUCKER CONTROL AGENT  
\* TYPE: 44 REGULATOR  
\* TYPE: 67 CONDITIONAL  
\* TYPE: 77 UNCLASSIFIED  
\* FORM: 12 EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE (EC OR E)

## \* INGREDIENTS:

079059 85.0000 Fatty alcohols (54.5% C10, 45.5% C8, 0.4% C6)

## \*\*\*\*\* PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME \*\*\*\*\*

00144 PLANTVAX-75M  
\* TYPE: 31 FUNGICIDE  
\* FORM: 06 WETTABLE POWDER (WP OR W)

## \* INGREDIENTS:

090202 75.0000 Oxy-carboxin (5,6-dihydro-2-methyl-1,4-oxathin-3-carboxanilide 4,4'-di-oxo-2,2'-

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104375 21 0877 3



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**DOCUMENT**

PAGE: 335  
RUN DATE: 07/06/87  
RUN TIME: 08:34:40

PAGE: 335  
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RUN TIME: 08:34:40

PAGE: 335  
RUN DATE: 07/06/87  
RUN TIME: 08:34:40

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL  
C E R C L I S V 1.2

M.2 - PROGRAM MAINTENANCE FORM

EPA ID: ALD061147666 PROGRAM CODE: H01

PROGRAM NAME: SITE EVALUATION

ACTION: -

PROGRAM TYPE:

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE  
C E R C L I S V 1.2

PAGE: 337  
RUN DATE: 07/06/87  
RUN TIME: 08:34:40

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

ACTION: --

SITE: AMERICAN CYANAMID COOSA PINES PIT  
PROGRAM: SITE EVALUATION

EPA ID: ALD061147666 PROGRAM CODE: H01 EVENT TYPE: DSI

FMS CODE: EVENT QUALIFIER :

EVENT LEAD: E

EVENT NAME: DISCOVERY

STATUS:

DESCRIPTION:

ORIGINAL

CURRENT

ACTUAL

START:

START:

START:

COMP :

COMP :

COMP : 10/05/79

HQ COMMENT:

RG COMMENT:

COOP AGR #

AMENDMENT #

STATUS

STATE %

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY AND REMEDIAL RESPONSE  
C E R C L I S V 1.2

PAGE: 338  
RUN DATE: 07/06/87  
RUN TIME: 08:34:40

REGION: 04  
STATE : AL

M.2 - EVENT MAINTENANCE FORM

ACTION:

SITE: AMERICAN CYANAMID COOSA PINES PIT  
PROGRAM: SITE EVALUATION

EPA ID: ALD061147666 PROGRAM CODE: H01 EVENT TYPE: PA1

FMS CODE: EVENT QUALIFIER : EVENT LEAD: S

EVENT NAME: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT STATUS:

DESCRIPTION:

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ORIGINAL

CURRENT

ACTUAL

START:

START:

START: 12/06/79

COMP :

COMP :

COMP : 06/18/85

HQ COMMENT:

RG COMMENT:

COOP AGR #

AMENDMENT #

STATUS

STATE %

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